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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Many of us now living, according to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, can reasonably expect to see Australia have 25,000,000 people and New Zealand 5,000,000.

Trade changes more and more every year observes the Portland (Me.) Telegram. A Boston boot and shoe store which sells the choicest brands of ten cent cigars for seven cents, is an illustration in point.

The building of the Canadian Pacific and the survey of western lands has given Canada a heavy debt. It now amounts to $236,000,000, which, considering taxable property in each country, is nearly twice the debt of the United States.

Of sixty-two London members of parliament forty-eight are Tories. Yet the change of public sentiment in consequence of the confession of Pigott that he forged the Parnell letters is so decided that it is considered possible that thirty Conservatives may be unseated in the next general election.

The magnificent building which the Woman's Christian Temperance union proposes to erect in Chicago will cost $800,000. About half of this sum has been raised already. It will be eleven stories in height, and it is estimated that its rental will be about $20,000 a year. It will be known as the Temple of Temperance.

A case of a very remarkable nature has come into the hands of a Brooklyn lawyer, says the *Citizen*. A lady traveling on a car met with an accident through the alleged negligence of the railroad company's servants, and sustained a severe nervous shock. As the result, a child was prematurely born and is paralyzed. The question is, can an action be begun by the child, through a guardian ad litem, for damages? It is an entirely new point. If an action is begun it will furnish ample scope for learned counsel and erudite judges to exercise their intellects.

The *Farm, Field and Stockman* says: "The cattle interests of the United States are depressed to that condition that there is no longer profit. Overproduction is one cause of this state of the market. The vast number of unemployed in our cities is another. The attitude of a number of European nations in placing undue restrictions upon meat products is still another cause. The principal cause, however, is, without doubt, combination of the great capitalist packers, together with exorbitant yardage fees, and prices of feeding material at the stock yards."

Every year sees an increase in the facilities for the higher education of women. When coeducation was established at Cornell about fifteen years ago, all the conservatives predicted it would be a dead failure, but the fact that women were allowed the same privileges as men has not hurt the young university in the least. Harvard followed suit by establishing an annex, where women were granted many privileges although not admitted to all the regular courses, and now the Columbia directors have also voted to found an annex for women. By the end of this century, predicts the San Francisco *Chronicle*, there will be no college in this country which will not make provision for women.

A New York daily affirms that the United States government is still largely indebted to Ericsson, the dead inventor. He had, of course, been paid the price he demanded for the Monitor, but had never asked for payment for inventions he subsequently put into the vessel which were connected with very important details in the machinery. Nor has the work done in the building of the Princeton ever been recompensed. Senators and congressmen often importuned him to permit them to obtain for him some pecuniary recompense for these inventions, but he always steadfastly declined, on the ground that the things he had done only represented his share in the efforts to preserve the union.

The concessions which China has been willing to make to bankers and railroad men in this country are misunderstood, announces the *Scientific American*, in a singular way by the people of this country. The great fact that it is an opening of the utmost commercial importance to us—an opening which has enraged Germany and England, because they see it given to us when they have been trying hard to get it for themselves for many years, does not seem to have dawned upon us. Government officials care very little about our excitement over the emigration from them to us; they keep cool about it, and look at the facts which lie at the root of things: the great facts between us as two nations. The Viceroy says: We should prefer to make these concessions to America for good reasons. As a nation it is unaggressive—it keeps no army, not much navy, and it is not trying to snatch up every stray bit of land on the planet, which is weak and cannot fight a stronger power. It is too far away from us to be a danger, and we prefer, now that we have made up our minds that we need banks and railroads, to let America establish them with us, rather than any of the European powers."

The Victory of the Vanquished.

Granted the odds are against us; granted we enter the field,
When Fate has fought and conquered, broken our sword and shield.
What then? Shall we ask for quarter, or say that our work is done?
Say, rather, a greater glory is ours if the field be won!

'Tis war with the wrong of years,—with prejudice, pride and hate:
Against the world's decree, and the frown of an evil fate.
But even if hope should fail us, still we may do and dare;
At least there is left the courage born of the soul's despair.

A crown to the one who wins! and the worst is only a grave,
And somewhere—somewhere still, a reward awaits the brave.
A broken shield without, but a hero's heart within,
And held with a hand of steel, the broken sword may win!

—*Youth's Companion.*

THE DEACON'S GIRLS.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"I never saw any one alter so much in my life," said Gran'ther Allen. "There wasn't a prettier girl than Deborah Hale all the country through, ten years ago, and now look at her!"

Gran'ther Allen was smoking his pipe out on the porch, where the morning-glories, trained to strings, made a pretty stenciling of light and shade on the floor.

His wife, a hearty old woman, with a complexion like a rosy Spitzenberg apple, had just come to the door.

The Allens kept the postoffice, but here in Pumpkintown the mail-coach passed through only twice a week, and the Thursday letters were all sorted over and dealt out to their owners long ago.

On the other side of the wide, maple-shaded road stretched the well-painted fences and thrifty out-buildings of the Hubbard Farm, and it was of Mrs. Elias Hubbard, the deacon's second wife, that Gran'ther Allen spoke.

"I reckon," said Mrs. Allen, "that she has a pretty hard scramble of it. Deacon Hubbard he don't believe in keeping no hired help, and them three step-darters, I sort o' reckon they ain't easy to manage."

"Milly ain't bad-hearted," observed Gran'ther Allen.

"No, and no more ain't Abby; and little Esther she loves Mrs. Hubbard as if she had been her own mother. But the deacon he squeezes every cent afore he pays it out. If Deborah was a hired help, she'd get wages, but I guess she don't see the color of much money as things is now."

While the old postmaster and his wife were thus discussing the private affairs of the handsome, white-painted farm-house opposite, the dwellers therein were greatly rejoicing over a certain piece of luck which had befallen them, in the shape of a bequest from a certain ancient grand-uncle, who seemed to have overlooked the necessity for dying until now.

He had left fifty dollars each to Millicent, Abigail and Esther Hubbard and each was discussing how she should spend this financial windfall.

"Better put it in the savings bank, gals," said Deacon Hubbard, sagely.

"But it was left to us to spend as we pleased, father," pleaded Abigail, a handsome, red-cheeked girl, with very black hair and eyes of the shallow, glittering ebon of a glass bead. "I should so like a crimson cashmere gown."

"No, Abby, no," said Millicent, whose style of beauty was decidedly that of Titian's Fornarina. "A gown indeed, to be worn out and done with! Now is the chance, if ever, for a piano."

"A—piano!" Abby uttered the words with a gasp. "But fifty dollars wouldn't buy a piano."

"A hundred and fifty would go far toward it on the instalment plan, and out of the egg and butter and strawberry money we could easily manage the rest," explained Millicent.

The deacon stroked his chin thoughtfully. In his estimation a piano was the most frivolous of all things, yet there was something in Milly's business-like way of putting the question that gratified his paternal instincts.

"The girl knows what she's talking about," he said to himself.

"Oh, Milly, wouldn't that be splendid?" ecstatically cried out Abby, dancing up and down. "Where would you buy it—at Downes' store?"

"No, I'd send direct to Bridgeport," said Millicent, who was evidently the master spirit of the two. "Downes would have less variety, and he'd charge more into the bargain. I will write to-night if you think best, Abby."

"But what does Esther say?"

"Esther will say just as we do, of course."

Esther Hubbard, the youngest and quietest of the three, was busy in paring apples for a certain favorite pudding of the deacon's.

Her eyes were cast down, her cheeks flushed.

"No," she said, in a low voice, "I can't join in the piano project, girls. I'm very sorry, but—I've spent my money."

Deacon Hubbard dropped his newspaper, and stared over the tops of his spectacle glasses.

The girls gave a little start.

"Already?" cried Abby.

"But that's nonsense!" said Milly. "You couldn't, you know. You haven't been anywhere."

At this moment there was a mysterious bumping sound on the doorstep—a knock—the entrance of a gleaming piece of furniture, accompanied by two stout men.

"I've bought a sewing machine for mother," said Esther, springing up so suddenly that the apples, pared and unpared, rolled all over the floor. "And here it is! Seth Pollock, down at the store, is the agent. I've seen mother sit up and sew weary seams by hand, night after night, for so many years, after a hard day's work in the kitchen and washhouse, that I made up my mind she shouldn't endure it any longer; so I put Uncle Ebenezer's money into a sewing machine—a present to you, mother dear?"

Little Mrs. Hubbard burst into tears.

"Essie, my darling! But I can't let you sacrifice everything to me in this way."

"Whom else should I sacrifice to, mother?" whispered Esther. "Who is my best friend and dearest counselor? Who do I love best in all the world?"

The deacon's face gloomed.

"I never did believe in teaching my women folk idleness," snarled he. "Hand sewin' was good enough for my first wife. I guess it wouldn't have hurt Debby much. And if Esther was so anxious to get rid of her money, I could have used half on't to buy a new ox cart!"

"But you have so many things, father," pleaded Esther. "All your work, mostly, is done by machinery, and mother has to toil so endlessly."

"Humph!" commented the deacon.

Millicent frowned; Abigail shrugged her shoulders.

Evidently, no one was in accord with poor little overworked Mrs. Hubbard, but Esther.

"I'm very sorry," said Esther, "that I haven't enough money to help you with the piano, too. I do so love music. I always longed for an instrument."

"Oh!" said Abby, with a toss of her black braids, "we shall have the piano all the same; so you needn't be afraid. It will only take us the longer to pay for it. One thing is very certain—you shall never strike a note on it."

Mrs. Hubbard followed Esther out into the kitchen.

"Oh, Essie," said she, "you shouldn't have thought of me. The girls are seriously angry."

"I can't help that," said Esther. "If they had any eyes, they would have seen, long ago, that this horrible sewing, in addition to everything else, was killing you!"

"But don't mind their refusing to let you share the piano, Essie," whispered the stepmother. "Mrs. Pritchett has one at the parsonage, and I used to play when I was a girl. We'll go down every day or two, and I will teach you. Abby and Milly laugh at Mrs. Pritchett's old-fashioned piano; but there's a deal of music in it yet!"

"I dew declare," said Gran'ther Allen, as the maple leaves began to carpet the paths with scarlet, and even to scatter ruby jewels here and there in the road, "Deacon Hubbard's wife is pickin' up a deal! I never seen her step so light afore, and she actially sings at work—a thing she never did before!"

"It's the sewin'-machine," said his old wife. "I took a seam over, yes'day afternoon, and it jest made a game o' play outen the hull thing."

So that, when Mrs. Judge Basset gave her May party the next spring, and invited Mrs. Hubbard, the invitation was accepted.

"I feel ever so much younger since that sewing-machine came," said she.

Mrs. Basset had a grand piano, and a pianist who came from Bridgeport at so much a night; but when the company arrived, lo and behold! the professor had not put in an appearance.

"Dear me," said Mrs. Basset, what am I to do? Won't any of the young ladies present oblige me with a waltz, just to get the dancers on the floor?"

"The young ladies present" giggled, looked at each other, but made no move.

Deacon Hubbard leaned across two intervening matrons and spoke to Millicent.

"Daughter," said he, "you can play?"

Millicent grew pale.

"I couldn't strike a note, pa," said she. "I'm too nervous."

"Abigail, then?"

"Oh, please don't ask me! I should only break down!" twittered Abby, shrinking back.

The deacon frowned.

But in the midst of his wrath a light step passed him. Esther, in her simple white serge dress and blue ribbons went up to the piano, and quietly seating herself, began to play that wild, sweet creation where joy and sorrow seem to strive in the most musical of refrains—"My Queen."

Every chord in the famous grand piano rang out. The dancers sprang to the floor.

Esther went on playing, as if her fingers were instinct with musical magnetism.

The deacon rubbed his spectacles; his hard features worked.

"I declare," said he, turning to his wife, "that is music!" I dunno whether to laugh or to cry. And is that really our little Esther? How did she ever learn to play like that? And the other girls keeping their piano tight-locked, too, all the time."

"I have been giving her lessons all winter on Mrs. Pritchett's piano at the parsonage," said Mrs. Hubbard, her eyes lighting up with love and pride. "And I think—dear little Essie—she does me credit."

"Well, I swan!" said Deacon Hubbard. "I am proud of her—yes, I am! There ain't no use denyin' it. And what's she playin' now—a quadrille? I declare, it sounds just like the old country dances they had when I was a boy! I'd like to go down the middle myself, if only some of the old friends could stand up with me again;" and the deacon surreptitiously wiped his eyes. "I must get Essie to play that old tune some time when we're alone," said he.

The professional arrived soon, full of excuses for her delay, and Esther was relieved, with the cordial thanks of her hostess.

"I didn't know you were such an artiste!" said Mrs. Basset.

And the two other Misses Hubbard were ready to eat each other up with envy and chagrin.

"Now I tell you what, girls," said Deacon Hubbard, when at last they reached home, do you just unlock that piano, and give your sister a fair chance at it, or I'll turn you and it both out of the house. She can play better than either of you, and I mean she shan't be treated worse than a pirate any longer."

"Oh, of course, as she really does play!" tartly remarked Milly.

"But how were we to know it?" said Abby.

"I guess you know it now," said the deacon. "I was up and down proud of Esther tonight. Come here and kiss me, my girl! There's a flute somewhere up garret, and I mean to screw the pieces together, and see if I can't remember some of the good old tunes we used to like when I was a boy. P'raps we can have some duets. And mother shall play, too," with a kindly glance at his pale little second wife, "if ever she gets time to play anything else than the everlastin' click, click o' that sewin'-machine."

From that day there was a change in the social atmosphere of the Hubbard farmhouse. Milly and Abby, so long the ruling elements, fell into the background. Esther and her stepmother became the queen and princess royal.

"And," said Esther, father is so kind, and home is so homelike—and it is all owing to the money Uncle Ebenezer left us."

"No," said Mrs. Hubbard, quietly, "it is all owing to Esther's sweet nature and generous heart."—*Saturday Night.*

Hint From a Dentist.

"I can tell you," said a dentist, "something that will be worth $25 to you before you die, and which would be worth the same amount to every other man in New York City who employs a dentist, if he knew it."

The manipulator of the forceps and mallet was talking to a newspaper man who had been plying his trade of interlocutor while reclining in the dentist's chair.

"You asked me just now, when I was cleaning your teeth before filling them, if I did not use dental silk floss—or, as we dentists call it, 'tape'—to cleanse the interstices between your teeth. I have no doubt but that you will say that all the other dentists you have resorted to used it, and I have no doubt that they recommended you to buy a skein of the stuff and to use it every day.

"Now, to tell you the truth, I would rather see a friend of mine not clean his teeth at all than to see him employ the tape. When your dentist recommends you to use it he explains, I suppose, to you that its action prevents the accumulation of tartar between the teeth. Undoubtedly it does.

"But, in the first place, the deposit of tartar upon the surface of the teeth is not nearly as great an evil as many dentists try to make their patients believe it to be. Now, the reason we tell a patient not to let the teeth become covered with tartar is not because it produces caries, but because it tends to loosen the teeth.

"The tartar grows down towards the gums and if it is neglected, will in time cover them, pushing away the gums from the teeth and in that way, you see, it makes them loose. So, after all, the tartar is only so far hurtful as it tends to make the teeth insecure.

"Now, curiously enough, the silk floss which you have been recommended to use has, in nine cases out of ten, exactly the same effect—it loosens the teeth. Indeed, it is so dangerous that, although it is more convenient to use it than to employ a very thin instrument to remove the tartar from between the teeth, yet I only use the floss when the patient's teeth are unusually far apart.

"Our trade, like other trades, is full of tricks, and when your dentist advises you to use a tape between your teeth he is either making you a victim of one of the tricks of the trade, or else he is an ignorant ass."

At this stage of the conversation the dentist said, "Five dollars, please," and the interview ended.

Making Gold Thread.

The silver is brought from the Bank of England in cakes weighing about 1000 ounces. To secure the necessary degree of tenacity a certain proportion of copper is added, and the alloyed metal, in the form of cylindrical bars, is next thoroughly heated. The hammering process follows, and the bars, originally about two feet in length and two inches in diameter, but now half as long again and proportionately thinner, are in the next place filled and rubbed until their surfaces are perfectly even. What we may call the second part of the process begins with the laying on of leaf after leaf of gold in the proportion of 2 per cent. Afterward each bar is wrapped in paper and well heated in a charcoal fire. A sort of vice stands ready, and in it, bar after bar as it comes from the fire, is fixed and thoroughly burnished. All trace of its silver original has now disappeared, and the bar is ready for conversion into wire. This is accomplished by drawing it from 100 to 150 times through ever-diminishing holes in steel plates; and finally, when the capabilities of this metal have been exhausted, through apertures in diamonds, rubies or sapphires. The delicate wire thus obtained must now be passed through the steel rollers of one of Herr Krupp's little "flatting mills." This brings us to the final process—the spinning of the flattened wire round silk, to form the golden thread of commerce. These spinning machines are worked by water, although two steam engines are to be found in the factory; for water power is considered to be more regular and even in its action. There is a small home demand for the round wire for the adornment of epaulets, etc.; but the bulk of the manufactured article finds its way in the shape of silky gold thread to India and the far East generally, where it is converted by skilled native labor into those gorgeous cloths and tissues in which the heart of the Oriental delights. What a wonderful property does gold possess in its malleability! It is asserted that every ounce of the bars whose fortunes we have followed with no little interest, each containing only 2 per cent. of gold, will run to the length of from 500 yards to 2500 yards, and the amazing figure of 5000 yards is on record. This latter thread would be finer than human hair, but the extreme limit is not even yet reached.—*Chamber's Journal.*

A Duke's Penuriousness.

Many stories are told of the wise economy of the Duke of Edinburg, but surely the following bears the palm: Soon after he was promoted to the command of a ship he was stationed for some time at Gibraltar, and while there was in the habit of dining with the officers of the garrison some four or five days out of the seven. One day at dinner his Royal Highness remarking upon the continual absence of mutton from the menu, was told that there were no sheep in Gibraltar. The Prince had some very fine ones on board his ship, which he at once volunteered to send for the mess, and was warmly thanked by the officers for his kindly present. But their gratitude changed to disgust later when his Highness sent in a bill charging them a good round price for the mutton that was supposed to have been a gift.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Two Rivals of the Telephone.

Bell's telephone monopoly is confronted with two dangerous enemies. Gray's telautograph is one of these and Essick's type-writing telegraph the other. Gray's device transmits writing perfectly, and properly applied would take the place of the telephone, having the additional advantage of greater secrecy. The other device is not so well known. The system has been in operation between this city and New York for some time, using one of the Postal Telegraph Company's wires. Its use on short circuits was proven practicable some time ago but kept secret. Robbed of technicalities, the system is simply one by which a type-writer at one end of a line is made to transmit currents of varying intensity which operate a type writer at the other end.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Serio-Comic Legerdemain.

The North China *Herald* tells the following story of a Canton festival: During a theatrical performance there was some practice with what were apparently heavy weights, and at the conclusion the performer swung one of them round and hurled it to the audience. It should have opened and covered the spectators with flowers, but by some accident it remained closed and struck Mr. Alabaster on the mouth, breaking several of his teeth and causing a serious wound in the face, which had to be sewn up. Glancing off Mr. Alabaster, it struck the lady next to him rather savagely on the shoulder, and then hit the American consul.

A Great Discovery.

"I have discovered perpetual motion," remarked McCrackle.

"You don't say," replied Cumso.

"Yes, sir. We have a year-old baby at our house."

"Your friend Florid has just returned from France, I understand—and by the way, he's looking very well preserved."

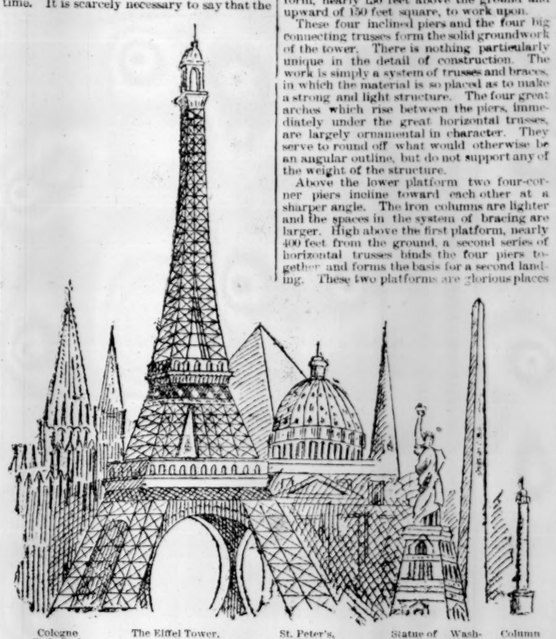
"No wonder; he's put up in Cannes for the last three years."

NEARLY 1000 FEET HIGH.

The Great Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition.

How the Colossal Structure, Just Completed, was Erected.

The great Eiffel tower at the Paris Exhibition has just been completed, and a description of the colossal structure, with an account of the way it was built, and a sketch of its constructor, will be appropriate at this time. It is scarcely necessary to say that the



Cologne Cathedral, 511 ft. | The Eiffel Tower, 984 ft. | The Great Pyramid, 480 ft. | St. Peter's, 433 ft. | Rouen Cathedral, 470 ft. | Statue of Liberty, 301 ft. | Washington Monument, 500 ft. | Column Vendome, 148 ft.

Eiffel tower is by far the highest structure in the world. It presents a decidedly unique appearance, too—in general outline not unlike a stack of four gigantic muskets with their butts well and solidly spread and their bayonets joining at their tips.

The Eiffel tower stands in the Champ de Mars, almost on the left bank of the river Seine, just in the rear of the Quai d'Orsay, and in fact a part of its foundation is sunk through an old arm of the river, which has been filled in these many years. Its base covers a plot of ground 328 feet square, or nearly two and a half acres in extent.

GUSTAVE EIFFEL.

It is really at the base a group of four towers, each nearly fifty feet square, placed at the corners of the plot of ground, and inclining toward each other as they rise at an angle of fifty-four degrees. Each tower consists of four columns, bound together by trusswork, and each column rests on a masonry pier which is so built that the weight of the column rests upon it squarely and not at an angle.

As the tower is 984 feet high, it will be seen that the matter of providing a solid foundation was one of great importance. There was a lot of boring and digging before the spot upon which the tower stands was finally selected.

The foundation rests upon a thick stratum of sand and gravel. It may be well to say, for the benefit of those who think sand is a rather treacherous sort of ground, that a bed of sand and gravel, away under ground, is pretty solid stuff. One of the towers of the Brooklyn Bridge rests on that sort of base. The foundations of the two piers of the Eiffel tower farthest from the Seine rest on sand and gravel about twenty-five feet below the surface of the ground. These foundations were laid in open excavations, and consist first of great solid platforms of beton, six feet thick, and next of four stone piers which rise to the surface to receive the iron columns.

The foundations for the two piers nearest the river were not so easily laid. It was necessary to go thirty-five feet below the surface of the ground, and this was sixteen feet under water. So caissons had to be used, as they were in building the Brooklyn Bridge piers.

A caisson is in effect simply an enormous iron box, without any cover, turned upside down. The method of using it is to dig the earth out from under it and allow it to gradually settle as the excavation progresses, meanwhile building the pier on top. When the required depth is reached the caisson itself is filled up with the beton, and it forms the bottom layer of the foundation. A shaft is left running through the pier above for entrance and exit as the work goes on, and the air in the caisson and shaft is compressed to whatever is necessary to keep the water out of the bottom. It is the principle of the diving bell modified.

Work on the foundations was begun on January 28, 1887, and at the end of June they were completed. Then began the labor of setting up the innumerable pieces of iron of which the tower is composed, and it went on at a rapid rate, for each individual piece came from the works of M. Eiffel, at Levallois-Perret, cut to its exact dimensions, fitted and drilled, so that no modification was necessary at the place of operations. Up to a height of about fifty feet the workmen required no scaffolding to work upon, as each pier supported itself, although each leaned toward the others. Then an artificial support had to be provided, as above that height, until the first platform was reached, the center of gravity of each pier would fall outside of the base.

And so piece by piece the towers grew, and at length reached a height of 140 feet. Then four enormous horizontal trusses were put in place to connect the four piers. These were nearly 140 feet long and weighed a good many tons, and in order to place them in position it was necessary to erect an extensive false work, or scaffolding. When these trusses were in position, and the connecting beams to form a flooring were in place, the workmen had a great solid platform, nearly 150 feet above the ground and upward of 150 feet square, to work upon.

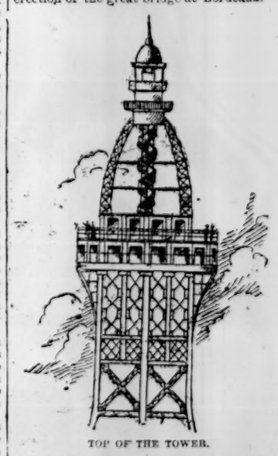
These four inclined piers and the four big connecting trusses form the solid groundwork of the tower. There is nothing particularly unique in the detail of construction. The work is simply a system of trusses and braces, in which the material is so placed as to make a strong and light structure. The four great arches which rise between the piers, immediately under the great horizontal trusses, are largely ornamental in character. They serve to round off what would otherwise be an angular outline, but do not support any of the weight of the structure.

Above the lower platform two four-corner piers incline toward each other at a sharper angle. The iron columns are lighter and the spaces in the system of bracing are larger. High above the first platform, nearly 400 feet from the ground, a second series of horizontal trusses binds the four piers together and forms the basis for a second landing. These two platforms are glorious places from which to view the city of Paris. They are so large that even very timid persons standing on them will lose all fear. The lower one is nearly half an acre in extent while the upper one is about one-third that size. From the platform a view of the country for forty miles around may be obtained.

Above the second platform the four corner piers gradually approach each other and at length unite in one pier, at the top of which, nearly a fifth of a mile from the ground, there is a covered observatory, and above this rises a slender mast. Doubtless many thousand people will see Paris and ever so many square miles of surrounding country from the observatory during the summer. They will not have to walk up, for a gigantic elevator runs up through one of the piers to the very top. This elevator is of peculiar construction, for the carriage or truck, travels upward on a spiral track, while the car itself rises vertically, or rather as nearly vertically as the angle of the pier will allow.

While the Eiffel tower was a stupendous conception, and will stand as completed the marvel of modern engineering, no new principles are involved in its construction. In fact, to an engineer, the most wonderful thing about the tower is its simplicity. The way for the Eiffel tower, both in conception and execution, was paved, after a fashion, by the work on the Garobit viaduct and the Tarnes bridge, both of which were built by Eiffel. In fact, the construction of bridges and viaducts, without the use of scaffolding or false work, by making the several parts balance themselves as the work progresses, owes much to this French engineer.

Gustave Eiffel is a master of construction. It is said of him that he combines within himself the practical knowledge of the English engineer, the audacity of the American and the science and theories of the Frenchman. He was born at Dijon, France, in 1832, and was educated at the Central School of Sciences and Arts. He it was who first made practical use of compressed air in cassions in the building of bridge foundations, in the erection of the great bridge at Bordeaux.



TOP OF THE TOWER.

M. Eiffel has been a busy man, indeed, these many years, but he found time, when the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was to be set up in New York Harbor, to design the skeleton framework which supports the gigantic figure and at the same time firmly holds it to the granite pier on which it stands.

A glance at the illustration will show to what extent the Eiffel tower overshadows all the famous tall structures of the world. In comparison with its 984 feet Cheops is dwarfed at 480. The Washington Monument is little less than 500 feet high, and the point of the flame of Liberty's torch in New York Harbor rises barely 300 feet in the air.

The fees for ascending the Eiffel tower are five francs ($1) to the top, three francs (sixty cents) to the second platform and two francs (forty cents) to the first. The three platforms will hold 10,000 people.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KING JOHN of Abyssinia is dead.

THE Pope is a very fine chess player.

SECRETARY WINDOM is worth $5,000,000.

SENATOR STANFORD is worth $40,000,000.

P. T. BARNUM began poor and has now $5,000,000.

EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF is to visit Berlin about the middle of August.

THE Empress of Japan has abandoned her intention of visiting this country.

THE Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to dine with Mrs. Bonanza Mackay.

MURAT HALSTEAD, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, is a sufferer from erysipelas.

MRS. AMELIA RIVES-CHANLER, the authoress, is just twenty-six years old, having been born in 1863.

BISMARCK looks pale and haggard and has grown ten years older in appearance in the last twelve months.

THE Emperor of Austria has given orders that his dead son's name shall never again be spoken in his hearing.

THE late John Bright had on the walls of his study a portrait of Gladstone, one of Lincoln and one of Washington.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S widow is now living in Randolph County, N. C., with her father, who is ninety-one years of age.

KING ALEXANDER, of Servia, is a tall, well-built boy, but awkward and shy. He takes much interest in natural sciences.

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY, who is in command of our Pacific squadron, is fifty-nine years of age, six feet in height, well proportioned, and quick in all his movements.

THE family of Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson is composed of five persons—himself, Mrs. Clarkson and three sons. The eldest son is eighteen years of age and the youngest six.

THE will of the late John Scott, of Pittsburg, President of the Allegheny Valley Railway, leaves nothing to his wife, while his three sons get only $1 each. The estate is valued at $300,000.

MISS CLARA HUNTINGTON, the daughter of the railway magnate, has $4,000,000 of her own, and will inherit four or five times as much. She is about twenty-three years old and goes but little into society.

FIRE IN SAVANNAH.

Fifty Buildings Burned, Causing a Loss of $1,500,000.

The fire which recently swept a number of business houses and dwellings at Savannah, Ga., out of existence, was the most extensive in the history of the city. The loss is undoubtedly over $1,500,000.

The fire broke out during the evening and rapidly assumed proportions of a conflagration. The local fire department was inadequate to cope with the flames, and the Mayor of Atlanta was asked by telegraph to send all the firemen he could spare.

That half of Savannah was not swept from the face of the earth is little short of miraculous. The halt of the conflagration after it had burned out the Independent Presbyterian Church and its chapel, together with three adjoining dwellings, was not due to human efforts, because at that point not a single engine or stream of water was available against the destruction. The total number of buildings burned is estimated at fifty.

The Independent Presbyterian Church, a four-story brick building, and the new brick arsenal of the Savannah Guards Battalion, were destroyed.

The fire also swept along the north side of South Broad, from Whitaker street to within one house of Bull street, the structure left being a large brick residence owned by Dr. Daniel Hoppa.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ABOUT 3000 iron cars are in use.

WESTERN stove foundries are nearly all on full time.

A NEW forty mile ore road is to be built in Michigan.

THERE are two hundred gold beaters in New York.

IN the South all the coke ovens are running double time.

THERE is a general depression in labor conditions abroad.

A LADY in Belfast, Me., is learning the machinist's trade.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., has 2000 men who are looking for work.

MONTANA coal miners show an out crop twenty-two feet thick.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., is to have a mill for weaving fancy cashmeres.

A THOUSAND dock workers at Marseilles, France, have gone on strike.

THE Gadsden, (Ala.) car works have an order for 700 cars for one road.

A GOOD many costly hotels are being built of concrete and artificial stone.

STARVATION wages and idle workmen is the story that comes from Berlin.

A BED PLATE weighing thirty-three tons was recently cast at Steelton, Penn.

IN the neglected mining district of Zacalpam Mexico, labor is paid $14 per month.

WAGES are being reduced in New England woolen mills and new mills are starting up.

IN Baltimore 5000 women and girls get the average weekly wages of $3 for making overalls.

A VIENNA man is making good leather from red beechwood. It can be nailed or sewed.

PATTERSON, (N. J.) silk weavers work till 9 o'clock at night, and new silk mills are starting.

DELAWARE RIVER shipbuilders have contracts enough on hand to keep them busy for two years.

THE New York Progressive Musical Union has taken steps toward getting up a national organization.

THE 10,000 washerwomen of Paris have formed a union. They will demand seventy-five cents per day.

IN Australia 870,488 workmen, employed in 71,570 shops and mills, have their lives insured against accidents.

NASHUA (N. H.) tool makers have had to reduce wages five to thirty-five per cent. to meet Western competition.

BUILDING in the City of Mexico is said to be so active that some of the work has to be suspended for want of bricklayers.

THE strike outbreak in Germany is so general that it would appear to be an organized co-operation of the trade centers.

THE Standard Oil Company think they now have a process to turn lime into gas, and have just bought up 40,000 acres of territory.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is the pioneer in Philadelphia in employing colored people for responsible positions in his business.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

RUSSIA has 138 vessels.

AN ice trust is the latest.

FLORIDA has fresh pineapples.

PROFOUND peace reigns in Samoa.

IN America there are 500,000 Jews.

LOUISVILLE is to have natural gas.

FROGS' legs cost fifty cents a pound.

BOSTON eats fifty tons of candy a day.

CHICAGO receipts of hogs are increasing.

THE United States has ninety-eight vessels.

EUROPEAN crop prospects continue favorable.

THE number of priests in this country is 8118.

MURDERS are decidedly on the increase in Paris.

IN Germany there are one million surplus women.

A FOREIGN steel rail syndicate is being formed.

A STRONG current of emigration to Chile is noted.

IN all there are 7000 miles of pipe lines in the world.

LOUISIANA strawberries are in the New York market.

Cincinnati is paving its streets with Georgia granite.

THE zouave uniform is to be abandoned in the French army.

THE brewery combination in this country has not succeeded.

MAUD S., queen of the trotting turf, is now fifteen years of age.

THE annual production of mineral oil is 2000 million gallons.

THE Hessian fly is destroying the wheat crop in central Illinois.

GAS wells are being struck along the Rocky Mountains' slope.

FARMERS are paying high prices for seed wheat in the Northwest.

A BOOM is on in the City of Mexico and prices of real estate are high.

ALL the election cases in Indiana have been quashed by Judge Woods.

IT costs two cents per car per mile to run electric cars in New York city.

IN five years there has been coined in gold $163,775,000, silver $263,952,000.

ONE THOUSAND locomotives and steamers are now operated by petroleum.

ENGLISH and German bankers are gobbling up gold territory in South Africa.

NO Russian liable to military service is permitted to leave that country now.

FLORIDA has sent 2,000,000 young orange trees to California since last September.

THE Indiana Legislature refuses to allow natural gas to be piped out of the State.

AN Australian experiment of shipping oranges to London proved very successful.

THERE will be about ninety vacancies this year at the United States Naval Academy.

DURING the last seven years Atlanta, Ga., has put nearly $1,000,000 in her streets and sewers.

THE Spiritualists of Boston recently celebrated the forty-first anniversary of modern spiritualism.

NEARLY two hundred thousand barrels of apples are lying unsold in the northern part of New York.

ALABAMA got the first Postmaster appointed in the Southern States under the new administration.

TROTTING begins to be recognized in England. A track for it is to be established just out of Liverpool.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

PLEASED WITH THE CHANGE.

If the sincere feelings of many Democrats could be known, there would be found a very general satisfaction with the change in Administration. The Democratic office-holders and those who profit by the spoils of office are not expected to be pleased. But business men who want to see the public business carried on expeditiously and efficiently, and who have been tried to the last degree of patience by the blunders of the mischievous mail service, will rejoice to see the Republican party once more in power.

The reappointment of so many of the Railway Mail Superintendents who were discharged to make room for Democrats, is a gratifying assurance of reform. These men have spent years in running their business and becoming proficient in their knowledge of the mail service. But when experience and fitness were of no account when Democrats wanted their places, and so they had to go. A good many of these are coming back. They are going to restore the service to its former high degree of proficiency before it was mutilated by incompetent Democrats.

PROPER CULTURE.

The improvement of agriculture and the more profitable cultivation of the farms depend on the farmers personally. Science with all its machinery of experiment stations, chemistry, and researches into the nature of the soils, plants, plantfood, and of animals can only point out the way to the ends desired; it cannot do a thing beyond this, and the farmer studying the principles of his art as made plain by scientific research must adapt his practice to these or he cannot increase his income. No possible combination or co-operation can make the crops larger or take the place of manures or good culture.

The one thing needful on the farm is to reduce the cost of products by cheapening the work and increasing the yield. Every effort should be devoted to these results and there are no impossibilities in the way of them. Weeds, insects, and parasite diseases which infest the crops cost the farmer more than all the labor and money spent on the farm, and these are the enemies which can best be defeated by combination and co-operation, and they cannot be got rid of in any other way.

OKLAHOMA TO BE OPENED

The proclamation of the President in relation to Oklahoma provides that after the necessary conditions have been complied with, about 2,000,000 acres of land shall be opened for settlement. This is but a small portion of the entire Indian Territory, but it represents the session of land from one of the principle tribes. The Indians to whom it had belonged still have as much left as they can conveniently use, and are well paid for what they have given up.

It is a great country, that now after one hundred years of Constitutional Government, and after several centuries of permanent settlements, has still millions of acres of virgin soil, to be offered to those who choose to take it, and make their homes upon it. The entrance into Oklahoma and the settlement that will now rapidly follow, presages the organization of what will probably form the last new Territory for many years. Not until the United States enlarges its domain, is there likely to be any new Territories created, after the Indian Territory shall have been formally organized. With the settlement of that tract the Nation will enter upon the epoch of Commonwealth building, succeeding the epoch of the pioneer, and of Territorial expansion. It is pretty hard to tell now where the true frontier is. Probably for the next six months it will be proper to say that it was at Oklahoma, where some, though not all of the characteristics of frontier life will abound. It is a significant comment on the rapid growth and development of this country that the pioneer settler who goes to locate a claim in Oklahoma can ride on the steam cars to the place where he proposes to drive his stakes.

A plasant little reminder of the late campaign is a bill which the Democratic National Committee owes the Government Printing Office, at Washington for 500,000 campaign documents printed and not paid for before the election. It is like having to pay for a dead horse, but the Democrats should have pair for the horse before it was dead.

Ex-Postmaster Pearson will not soon have another opportunity to keep a thousand Republican clerks from the polls on election day in New York.

The rascals seem to be going out nearly as fast as they came in.

KEEPING TOO MUCH STOCK.

A long and intelligent observer gives it as his settled opinion that lack of judgement of many farmers in keeping stock is more plainly shown in the spring. If it does not come out a good deal better than it went into winter quarters, the farmer has certainly lost money. The manure pile from poorly fed animals is not worth much, and, however good, it is poor compensation for the cost of an entire winters keep. It is better to keep a few animals so that they will show a gain, than to starve a larger number, and take half the summer to get them again into decent feeding condition. Starving an animal is a sure way to ruin its digestion.

DONT MISS IT.

This is the last chance we will have to mention the Opening of the Grand Southern Enterprise, at Avoca Sporting and Pleasure Resort, situated on the Albemarle Sound, in North Carolina. This resort is unique, and will prove a grand success, introducing features unknown to any resort either in America or Europe. From the opening day of Nov. 1st, of each year, to the close, May 20, there will be a round of pleasure and sport. This is the only resort in the world of the kind and the entertainment is more varied and covers a larger range of exciting features than will be encountered any where. The grandest time of all will be the first formal opening days, April 22 to 28, inclusive. Every one who possibly can should attend. Excursion rates from all directions. Ask your ticket agent to telegraph for rates, if the same have not been received.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1889

Secretary Blaine laughed heartily when a gentleman asked him if there was any truth in the story that he intended shortly to retire from the Cabinet, and for answer passed his hand around the gentleman's arm and conducted him over to look at the interior changes that are being made in the old Seward mansion, near the White House, preparatory to its occupancy by the Blaine family next fall.

Unless something that is at the present time entirely unlooked for shall occur, Secretary Blaine will continue to look after our foreign affairs until March 1893, if not longer.

The President informed a Democratic Senator that it was his purpose whenever he had to appoint a Democrat to office, such as one member of the Civil Service Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission, to insist upon his being a protectionist. This decision has created a panic among the free-trade Democratic aspirants, chief among whom may be mentioned ex-Secretary of the Treasury Thompson, who wants to serve his country as Civil Service Commissioner.

It is stated at the State Department that an undertaking has been reached with England and Germany whereby it is agreed that pending the termination of the coming Samoan conference at Berlin the three treaty powers—England, Germany and the United States—shall each keep only one war vessel at Samoa.

The Agricultural Department has concluded the series of experiments, commenced several years ago, on the manufacture of sugar from sorgum, and Prof. Wiley, who has been in charge of them concludes that the manufacture on a small scale can be made commercially successful.

It is stated positively in quarters where it would be most likely to be first known, that Col. Duffield, of Michigan, has been selected for the place of Solicitor General. It may be some time, however, before the appointment will be made, as the present Solicitor General—Mr. Jenks—has been requested to remain in office until the Government telephone cases have been disposed of by the Supreme Court.

The President has been thinking of taking a short vacation in order to get some much needed rest but he has finally decided not to leave Washington until the 29th instant, when he goes to New York to take part in the Centennial ceremonies. The President and Mrs. Harrison will be the guests of Vice President and Mrs. Morton at Rhinebeck, their country residence, near New York City, during the celebration and for a week afterward.

There is nothing mugwumpish about Secretary Noble. It having been printed that he had issued an order to prevent Commissioner of Pensions Tanner from discharging incompetent Democratic employees in his office, the Secretary has declared himself on the subject in a manner that leaves no doubt of his being in perfect accord with the "Corporal."

Out of Politics, Eh?

From The New York Graphic.

The Mugwump papers are spending much space in debating "the return of politics to the New-York Postoffice? Certainly not under the late Administration. Mr. Pearson was reappointed Postmaster as a sop to the snivelling, driveling, hermaphroditic sham reformers, in payment for their support of Grover Cleveland for President. It was just as much a part of their reward, the spoils of their victory, as if they had demanded a cold cash arrangement and had been paid a half million of dollars out of the Democratic campaign fund of that year.

The Southern Heart Touched.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

President Harrison did a graceful act when he proposed to provide a place for the widow of Stonewall Jackson, the great Confederate leader.

Protection Sentiment in The South.

New York Graphic.

The development of the natural resources of the Southern States, notably in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, has created a gratifying sentiment in favor of the protection principle as a governmental policy, which is antagonizing the race question and may prove equal to its complete settlement. It is conceded, even by the rabid fire-eating Bourbons, that if the white vote of the South should become divided on some great policy, the blacks would also be divided, and the race issue would die away. The coal and iron and mineral wealth of the Southern States named can reach its highest development under the protection policy, and if the self interest thus involved lies the hope that the white vote of the South will become divided. The traditions of the south are free trade. The present interest of her money makers is with protection. It is the Old South against the New South. Indeed, it is the ever existent struggle of the new and the old that has been going on since the world began and will continue to the end of time. It is the struggle of nature itself.

A careful examination of Southern newspaper contemporaries, extended over a period of four or five days, furnishes gratifying evidence of the growth of the protection sentiment. Here is the Richmond *Times*, a sturdy Democratic paper, advocating the overthrow of the Southern free trade leaders in this terse language:

As for Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Mills it is safe to say that no greater fools have ever given away a great cause when the opportunity was offered to save their section.

If the South will follow the lead of its popular opinion then the Carlisles and Millses will be retired and the peoples cause will be put in the hands of the Northern Democrats, who alone can settle the affairs.

The Statesville *Landmark*, one of the strong Democratic papers of North Carolina, echoes the same thought in these words:

The methods of dictatorship employed by the Carlisle-Mills dynasty have remained so long unexposed and gone so long without their merited denunciation.

The Wilmington *Messenger*, another Democratic journal of the same State, contains this paragraph in the same vein:

We have long known that Mr. Carlisle was ruining the Democratic party by his arbitrary and unwarranted conduct. It is none too early for the Democracy of this latitude to repudiate John G. Carlisle, who is but the product and creation of that miserable system of newspaper puffing which unhappily for the public good, so universally obtains in this country.

The Chattanooga *Times*, a leading Democratic paper of Tennessee; says frankly:

We do believe that a majority of the popular vote could be obtained in this State for straight and high protection, if that issue could be put before the people, divested of all memories an methods that have a tendency to check thinking and excite feeling.

The leading Democratic paper of Alabama, the Birmingham *Age-Herald* is persistent in its advocacy of protection, in season and out of season. Here is one of its utterances:

In the wisdom and providence of the fathers of this country was born the great American protective tariff system. Ingrained with the manhood and independence of the American people is the conviction that we must cling to this system of protection, this means of self-preservation, as long as the world is divided into nations of warring ambitions and conflicting interests.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many fee. they owe their restoration to health to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drugstore.

Their Prayers Finally Answered.

From The Lincoln, (Neb.) Journal.

Five years ago the Democrats were howling, "Turn the rascals out." After all these years the desire of their hearts is being gratified as rapidly as a strict adherence to the law will permit.

As warm weather approaches the smell of ammonia in horse stables will be plainly perceived, and some means should be adopted to absorb or check it. The smell shows that a valuable fertilizer is escaping, and the ammonia is also very injurious to the sight of horses exposed to it. More horses go blind from this cause than any other.

Rye straw is generally supposed to be the most valuable for feeding horses, and oat straw is the best for cattle. Wheat straw is not eaten so readily as the other kinds, which, when cut up and mixed with ground corn and oats or bran, will make excellent food for horses at any time. With the straw about one-fourth more ground feed should be given than with timothy hay.

A fat animal eats less than a poor one, other things being equal; a fat animal gains far faster than a poor one; and, like saving money, it is the first dollar that is hardest to save; and so it is the first pound of fat that is hardest to make. Every succeeding pound is easier, until the very fat animal will grow fatter on food on which his poor comrade would only grow poorer.

The land for early cabbages should be well drained and mellow, and if dry enough to suffer by drought, it should be provided with a supply of water; for there are few crops that suffer more quickly from drought. The land is prepared by plowing twice and rolling, then throwing into drills three feet apart, on which the cabbage plants are set by hand two feet apart after a marker, or about 7,000 plants per acre.

Swollen knees are sometimes produced in cows by bruises caused by hard floors. The swelling contains serum from the joints, and should not be opened, or an open running sore may result which will ruin the animal. The treatment should be as follows: Put the cow in slings, so that she can not lie down, or make a deep bed of dry swamp muck or sawdust; foment the knees with hot water, and then apply tincture of iodine 1 part, glycerine 2 parts, mixed, to the swellings, with gentle rubbing.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

We all know the appearance of honey, and we know that after it has been strained it will crystallize and become practically sugar. An experiment has recently been made to ascertain the reason of this change, and this experiment has led up to the discovery why bees work in the dark. It had heretofore been suspected that the change in the appearance and consistency of honey was owing to "photographic action"—that is, to the same agency which affects the iodide of silver on the plate in photography. Mr. Scheiber's experiment confirms this view. This gentleman inclosed some honey in flasks well corked; some of the bottles he excluded from the light. The honey in the flasks exposed to light soon crystallized; that in the bottles in darkness underwent no change and continued liquid. Now, as the existence of young bees depends upon the liquidity of the food, the instinct of the bee is made manifest in excluding the light, and this is the reason why bees work in the dark—if they did not obscure their hive windows the food would be useless.

DID YOU KNOW IT?

Did you know catarrh is a blood disease? Well it almost invariably is, and frequently is a symptom of inherited blood poison. The tendency to catarrh may lay dormant in the system half a man's lifetime and then suddenly become active and the disease at once severe and troublesome.

N. C. EDWARDS, Lampasas Springs, Texas writes: "For over four years I have been a great sufferer from a terrible form of Nasal Catarrh. I was greatly annoyed with a constant roaring in my head and my hearing became very much impaired.

CATARRH

The discharge from my nose was profuse and very offensive, and my general health impaired. I tried most all prominent physicians, but they did not cure me, and I used various advertised preparations without benefit.

I then sent to the drug store of T. E. Smith & Bro., and purchased B. B. B., and to my utter astonishment and satisfaction, the use of ten bottles has restored my general health, stopped the roaring sensation, entirely healed and cured the nasal catarrh, and I am proud to recommend a blood remedy with such powerful curative properties.

I do business men of our town know of my case."

W. A. PEPPER Fredonia, Ala., writes: "I cannot refrain from telling you what a glorious medicine you have. For two years my mother has suffered with a severe Catarrh of the head and ulcerated sore throat. She resorted to various remedies without effect, until she used B. B. B., which cured her catarrh, and healed her sore throat."

CATARRH

R. C. KINNARD & SON, Towaliga, Ga., writes: "One of our neighbors has been suffering from catarrh for several years, which resisted all treatment and medicine resorted to. We finally induced him to try the efficacy of B. B. B., and he was soon delighted with an improvement. He continued its use, and was cured sound and well."

CATARRH

Write to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for "Book of Wonders" sent free. (10)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CARLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

A. S. Walder, Guardian of Mary Ann Sanderlin, Plaintiff, vs W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chapdell and wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Gates County in the above unsettled action, I will on Monday the 3rd day of June, 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said execution, all the right, title, and interest which said W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappel and wife have in the following described real estate, to-wit:

The land devised to the wives of said Dudly and Chappell by Dorsey Sanderlin deceased, situated in McHerinon Township of Pasquotank County, in said State, and bounded by the lands of W. T White, Joseph Wood, and the lands lately owned by Geo. W. Sanderlin and known as "California," containing 180 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 4 pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Grocers Generally.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED!

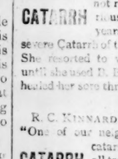
A white man and wife, with two Assistants,—a family with no children preferred—to purchase the outfit at the Boarding House at Buffalo City, near East Lake, N. C., and purchase their own provision at the Company's Store; board all the men required (from 30 to 70) at $2.50 and $3.00 per week. Settlements each month.

For further particulars, address the undersigned at East Lake postoffice Dare county, N. C., or call at Buffalo City.

ROWLAND COBB,
April 10, '88. Gen'l Sup't.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its curious organs. *How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to speedy Home Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Pile Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., How to mate, be happy in marriage & have pure babies,*



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Complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. New Shape, New Type, completely revised and improved. Contains more varieties than any other catalogue printed. 4 elegant colored plates 8x10½ inches, and a frontispiece. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Price of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, containing a certificate good for 15 cents worth of Seeds, only 10 cents. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH FREE
Solid for $100 until lately. $85 watch in the world. Perfect time-keeper. Warranted. Heavy solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PER SON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a sample line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 6 months and shown to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples to any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This most wonderful offer, even known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE, one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 918, PORTLAND, MAINE.

A $5 Book For $1.00. How To Build A House.

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book, Palliser's American Architecture, or every man a complete builder, prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects.
There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. It is a practical work and everybody buys it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever issued on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. A $5 book in size and style, but we have determined to make it meet the popular demand, to suit the times, so that it can be easily reached by all.
This book contains 264 pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of large 8 plate paper giving plans, elevations, perspective views, descriptions, owners' names, actual cost of construction, 250 guess work, and instructions How to Build 50 Cottages, Villas, Queen Anne Houses, Brick Block Houses, suitable for city suburbs, town and country, houses for the farm and workingmen's homes for all sections of the country, and costing from $300 to $6,500; also Barns, Stables, School House, Town Hall, Churches, and other public buildings, together with specifications, form of contract, and a large amount of information on the erection of buildings, selection of site, employment of Architects. It is worth $5.00 to any one, but I will send the paper cover by mail postpaid on receipt of $1.00; bound in cloth, $2.00. Address all orders to J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher, P. O. Box 2787. 57 Rose St., New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Mordical Price and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Crocker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the 1rs Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE!

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS,
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK
The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

Ask your Grocer for

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT PATAPSCO GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE MD.

Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. DALLAS, TEX. ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS, MO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Gibson & Co., Box 314, Portland, Maine.

J. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff
LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.,
North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
SHAD A SPECIALTY

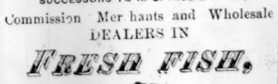
O. S. HARDING & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
—IN ALL KINDS OF—

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.
C. G. LINDER & BRO,
SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,



GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Leaders in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL, B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK.
Shad a Specialty.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John T. Parker.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late John T. Parker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 7th, 1889.

EXZERNIA MORSE, Adm'x.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, Fish Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
COMPOUND OXYGEN
NOT A DRUG
1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*
"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.
Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Voorhes, New York City Frank Biddall, Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utila, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Atherton, Red Bluff, Cal; James Moore, Supt Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part or the United States.
"*Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results,*" is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COLE, Adm'r.

THIS PAPER may be found at the Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized Agents.

HOTELS.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ...ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L. ROGERSON, Prop'r.

EAGLE HOTEL,
HERTFORD, N. C.
JOSEPH S. LONG, PROPRIETOR.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FERTILIZERS:
Cheap and Good,
For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills
We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE: POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.
Dec. 12- 3m.

THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.
C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1850, in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. G. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1868.
M. A. S. L. M. has for 17 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, etc.
Rev. J. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute "Zeilin's stuff for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."
Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn. says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it like a charm. I want no Zeilin's Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Simmons mixture.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES
40 Colors
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors,
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING,
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

$98 Sewing-Machine FREE
To at once establish a trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete set of our costly and valuable article samples. In return we ask that you show us what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out, before patents run out it sold for $98, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is plain. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

—0—

ECONOMY

LEADS TO

PROSPERITY.

—00—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, Kerseys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are years today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks, long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard.

SATINES: I am selling all colors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1889.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. ——— Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. J. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday, and special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

☞ Answer a fool according to his folly.

☞ The CAROLINIAN welcomes the visiting Doctor.

☞ Some of our farmers have been obliged to replant Irish potoes.

☞ It isn't news, but we put the fact on record that there has been too much rain in this locality.

☞ In consequence of the absence of the editor the most of the past week, the inside matter of this issue of the CAROLINIAN falls short of the usual variety!

☞ Federal Court opened yesterday, but there being no business, the jurors were discharged and Judge Seymour and the other officers left on the evening train.

☞ The early Fish Train will be discontinued after this week: after which the Accommodation train will only run from this place and Norfolk tri-weekly.

☞ The County Commissioners have adopted a plan for the new jail. It is to have six cells in all—two steel and two iron in one room—and a cell each for women and the insane It is to be built on a lot 70x70 feet, purchased of C. W. Grandy for $200.

☞ The following post masters in this District have been appointed Fannie O. Melson at Plymouth; Joseph S. Long at Hertford; Mailachi M Burnham at South Mills; and Mrs. H. L. Abbott at Vandermere.

☞ Matthew White Superintendant of races at Avoca Sporting Resort next week promises that amusements under his department will be second to no trotting course in the South. They have some very fine horses.

☞ The schooner "Essex" was wrecked in the Chowan River during last week's storm, loaded with 1400 bushels of corn belonging to Mr. F. W. Bell of this place. It was insured.

—Fowler & Co. have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞ Mr. John A. Norris, at one time a clerk at the Albemarle House, but for several years in service at the Atlantic Hotel at Norfolk, died from a severe attack of pneumonia on Sunday. His remains were brought here for interment. He was aged about 30 years.

☞ The State Medical Examining Board consisting of Dr. W. R. Wood of Scotland Neck, President; W. J. H. Bellamy, of Wilmington, secretary; Willis Alston, Littleton; A. W. Knox Raleigh; P. L. Murphy, Morganton; J. A. Reagan, Weaverville; and Francis Duffy, of Newberne, arrived here on Saturday and took rooms in the parlor of the Albemarle House and transacted some preliminary business, and will remain in session until Friday. There are about thirty applicants for license to practice.

☞ For the first time in eight years we made a visit to Washington City last week. The main objects were to renew old acquaintance, to make some new ones and to help some of our friends. The President has changed but little since we met him at the Chicago Convention in 1880. The Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury impressed us most favorably. In both Departments we met several old acquaintences—some whom we aided in securing positions twenty-five years ago, and who have been promoted to the higher grade places. It was, indeed, a pleasure to again meet them.

——To see the Departments of the Government, from the Executive down, once more in control of the great Party that saved the country, was gratifying, and to know that it is proceeding in the commendable work of placing its friends on deck is encouraging. And it is right. It is sound sense and good politics. The offices should be held by those in accord with the Administration.

——The visit was a very enjoyable one. We met friends, new and old, among them Gen. L. G. Estes, recently appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service; Isaiah Fearing, in the Pension Office; Dr. A. B. Jamieson and G. E. W. Sharretts, of the Treasury Department, and many others all of whom it was a pleasure to meet once more.

——The Capitol City is rapidly progressing. The improvements and and the increase of population are marvelous. It contains some of the finest public buildings and most handsome private residences of any city in the world.

☞ Honest work always pays.

——The celebratey "Bunker Hill" brand of mixed Pickles and Chow Chow, by measure, at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Why doesn't the CAROLINIAN, like another paper, pitch into and abuse all who do not agree with it? Because it isn't run in that way.

——Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisel's store.

☞ A promise should be given with caution, and kept with care. It should be made with the heart and remembered by the head.

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes

☞ The clerk of the weather has for months been at war with the weather prophets, and the former is always victorious.

——See our goods, get our prices, and then let your own judgement decide whether you can do so well any where else as at Moses Weisel's.

☞ One of the oddest features in social developement is the absolute unnecessariness of any individual to any enterdrise whatever.

——Never make the future bear the expenses of the past, but commence at once to make practical economy by purchasing your Groceries of Robinson & Co.

☞ A man named Theopholis Elliot is in jail at Hertford, on the grave charge of attempting a nameless outrage upon his own daughter.

——There was a young woman named Fleet, Who had bunions all over her feet. When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ Our personal friend John H. Small, Esq. of Washington, this State, has been appointed Commissioner to attend the Washington Centennial at New York. A capital appointment.

☞ The indications are that the Grand Opening at Avoca next week will be of the most interesting character. Horse & boat races, fox chases, balls, fish suppers, clam bakes and oyster roasts, excursions by boat and many amusing features are on the programme Gov. D. G. Fowle will deliver the opening address.

——Be sure and examine Moses Weisel's complete stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Mr. Thos. M. Riddick, of Nixonton, is in town this week representing the Annals of Surgery, the weekly Medical Review, and American Journal of Opthalmology, published by Messrs J. H. Chambers & Co. of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Riddick is not yet an active practitioner, but being a student of medicine, we commend him and his fine magazines to the favor of the earnest "Diciples of Galen".

☞ The annual Convention of the State Medical Society is being held here this week. It began its session in the Court House yesterday, Dr. W. T. Ennet, of Wilmington, Presiding and Dr. Julian M. Baker of Tarboro, Secretary. The sessions are public. The very unfavorable weather has prevented the large attendance anticipated, and, too, it will intefere with the excursions arranged.

☞ The Fisheries on the Chowan and Roanoke have not done as well, up to date, as last season. On the Albemarle the catches have been much better, both in shad and herring. On Saturday at Pelhin's fishery 100,000 herring were caught at a single haul. But the storms of the past two days have again seriously interfered with fishers and seine operators.

——PUPILS WANTED to take lessons in Drawing, Painting in Oils, Water Colors, Indian Ink and Kensington. Also lessons on the Piano.

MRS C. L. WILLIAMS,
Martin St., near Kramers Mill, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Looseness in the rules of agriculture has been practiced ever since the days of Adam. But it is evident that there are certain laws which underlie every operation on the farm. And that a perfect system of Agricelture, which the world is approaching, will require, to attain success, the application of chemistry, physics, botany, entomology, and the whole range of scientific fact, which the human mind can bring to bear. It is to this we are tending.

—Fowler & Co have colored Carpet Warps of their of their own make at 25c per pound,

☞ Some business men measure the value of an advertisement by the direct returns they get from it, and after a short trial withdraw it on the ground that "it does not pay." It is a mistake. The indirect benefits derived from keeping the name before the trade, are out of all proportion to the direct returns received, and the most successful advertisers are those who keep themselves so constantly before the trade, that their names became as familiar as a household word. The manufacturer or jobber who does not let the trade know what he has for sale and where it can be procured, will soon find himself out of the race. And so with the merchants.

☞ Great guns, what days Monday and Tuesday were. How it did rain! and how the wind did blow! As we go to press "Old Sol" still hides behind the lowering clouds.

LOCAL MENTION.

Poor boss ridden Elizabeth City!—The Pasquotank Rifles and Band were out on parade on Thursday. They were photographed by one of our Artists, making a splendid picture.—Judge Boykin stopped over here on Friday. He was on his way to Winton to hold Hertford county Court.—Who owns the Town, the "star chamber" bosses, or the PEOPLE?—Why is the local circulation of the CAROLINIAN continually on the increase? Because it is the best paper in the City.—Judge Seymour called yesterday and paid his respects.—Oh, the condition of our streets and sidewalks! Had the money spent on the Market House been expended on pavements and drainage, how much the impression would have been on the visiting strangers this week.—At the last meeting of the Eumenian Society the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter: Mr. E. C. Foster, president; Miss Marcie Albertson, vice president; Miss A. Cashmeso and Miss Cannon, secretaries.—Mr. J. B. Carter, while at work painting the Market House on Wednesday, fell from the inside roof and is now on crutches.—Mr. S. S. Fowler is off on a two weeks' visit to his family at Philadelphia.—The Entertainment and Feast for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church will be held to-night and to-morrow night, the former at the Academy and the latter at the Wood Building on Road street.—About 100 Doctors are in attendance at the Medical Convention They are a superb looking body of men.—All the errors in this issue of the CAROLINIAN should be charged to the account of the "devil."

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Wadsworth's Drugstore as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuble article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

—The cold days are comin, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

--Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A. "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

It is a crime for men to prepare and advertise a worthless inert remedy as a cure for terrible and chronic blood poison in hope that the sufferer will use a hundred bottles before he finds its worthlessness, and yet there are some unscrupulous concerns doing this. B. B. B. is not a remedy of this kind. The first bottle begins to do good, and a cure usually follows before a dozen bottles are taken

BEN BUTLER'S DOG.

"There is more romance about my business than you think. I could tell you a story about Ben Butler's dog Tiger that would open your eyes. Perhaps you won't believe it, but it's so, every word of it. I told you a while ago that I thought $50 was a big reward for finding a dog. It cost $26,000 to look for Ben Butler's dog, and yet Tiger has never been found. The case was this way: Some five or six years ago Butler had a very fine Siberian bloodhound that he prized very highly, and which had been given to him by a Boston friend. One day the dog was missing, and Mr. Butler was very angry. He advertised extensively for Tiger, but for many days he could hear nothing from his favorite. At length the dog was brought home by a young man, and Mr. Butler willingly paid him $5 as a reward. Soon afterward Tiger was again missing, and the same agony was suffered by Mr. Butler. Again the same young man returned the dog, and Mr. Butler again shelled out a V. But this time he tied up the dog, and ordered the man to keep an extra watch upon his kennel. In three weeks that dog was again missing, and no search that could be made turned him up. Mr. Butler had the young man who had twice found him hunted up by the police, and accused him of having stolen Tiger. The charge couldn't be proven, however, and then detectives were put to work on the case. They soon reported that the dog had left the city. Mr. Butler, visiting the Treasury Department, had a talk with Mr. Whitney, who put several members of the secret service on the track of that dog. First they got a clew of Tiger away up in New York State. Then they heard from him in Portland, Me., and again in Indianapolis, Ind. They visited many cities, and the people thought they were looking for counterfeiters and bogus plates. They were in reality after Butler's dog. But after a search of nearly a year they gave up the chase, and Tiger has never to this day been heard from."—*Famous Dog Catcher, in Washington Republican.*

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

Popularity though desired by all, is really more worthy of being dreaded. To attain popularity often requires many acts of self sacrifice, and much real worth lavishly offered to persons often not very well qualified to appreciate the gift and the end at length being gained, the good will sought after, won, the general voice of praise being lifted—what then? Then either die—or get ready to! A wise observer of human beauty and developement of form makes the reflection that the moment of perfection just precedes the beginning of decay. Even in the vegetable world, the full bloom blossom trembles but a moment in the circumambennt air before its petals strew the garden dust. It was but a few days before the crucifixion that the populace of Jerusalem in ardent admiration of Jesus sung loud hosannas to his name, tore down the branches of the trees, even flung down their garments for him to ride over. "Behold, the whole world is gone after him!" cried the Pharisees in chagrin. Yet under those dismantled trees they passed again, within a time too brief to admit of forgetfulness, with shouts not of admiration but of scorn!

The Christian world justly celebrates those wonderful events by appropriate days devoted to memorial services during the week immediately preceding Easter.

The last of the forty days fast of Lent, days in which Christians devote themselves to special religious duties, including fasting and prayer. Mid the clamors of religious strife, in reply to those who reverence a "divided Christ,"—not the Christ of the gospel,—the prayer of the humble faithful Christian floats upward like a hymn of peace.

"She stood before a chosen few
With modest air, and eyes of blue:
A gentle creature in whose face
Were mingled tenderness and grace.
"You wish to join our fold?" they said
Do you believe in all that's read
From ritual and written creed
Essential to our human need."
A troubled look was in her eyes
She answered, as in vague surprise
As though the sense to her were dim
"I only strive to follow him."

By a slight effort of the imagination we may seem to see the Church of Christ in the attitude of the poets heroine. Amid clamors of popularity serene; amid scenes of trial steadfast, undisturbed by dogmas and petty sub-division of creeds, sweetly replying to all who question "I only strive to follow Him." Popularity should be regarded with the same pleasure experienced in a day of sunshine perfect weather and comfort of mind and body We say. "It is a beautiful day," experiencing an emotion of thankfulness to a Higher Power. Popular homage is given from a lesser power, but as extraneous and unstable as the weather

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years Doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure, manufactured by J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucus surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address J. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

--You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

—Fowler & Co. are selling Coats and Clarks O. N. Cotton at 6c a spool.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.
To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Griggs & Cartwright, Druggists, Elizabeth City.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sunday, leaves Elizabeth City [illegible] M. Northbound, leaves [illegible] the Accomodation daily, except Saturday and Sundays, leaves [illegible] arrives at [illegible] the Fast Mail daily, except Sunday, at 2:00 A. M.

The above trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and [illegible] arrive at and depart from the Depot at the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at [illegible] with all rail and steamer lines.

At Edenton, N. C., with steamboats for all points on the Albemarle sound, Roanoke river, Albemarle, Pamlico, Pungo and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton, N. C., with Cape Fear & Albemarle steamboats for Plymouth, Avoca, Roberts and Rangers, and Tuesdays, leaves at [illegible] arrives at Edenton at [illegible] Wednesdays, leaves at [illegible] arrives at Elizabeth City at [illegible] Thursdays, leaves at [illegible] arrives at Edenton at [illegible] Saturdays, leaves at [illegible] arrives at Elizabeth City at [illegible]

At Elizabeth City, N. C., with steamboats for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Edenton, Plymouth, Avoca, Roberts and Rangers, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaves at [illegible] arrives at Norfolk at [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leaves at [illegible] arrives at Norfolk at [illegible]

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale at all stations and between all stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Boston and the North and West.

Through cars, and the most direct and quickest line from Elizabeth City to Norfolk.

Connections made at Norfolk for all points North, East, South and West.

Passengers are allowed 75 lbs. baggage free. Excess charged for at reasonable rates.

Through tickets on sale at all stations and between all stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Boston and the North and West.

Through cars, and the most direct and quickest line from Elizabeth City to Norfolk.

Connections made at Norfolk for all points North, East, South and West.

Passengers are allowed 75 lbs. baggage free. Excess charged for at reasonable rates.

M. E. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. SELBY HARNEY, Agent.

SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL

Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam (the dimensions called for by the Charter) damage the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

J. W. ALBERTSON. C. M. ALBERTSON, Jr.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY. J. F. AYDLETT.
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McNIDER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road St
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR J. H. WHITE
DENTIST,
Offers his services in all branches of Dentistry. Office in [illegible] corner Build ing on MAIN STREET, between Pein dexter and Water Streets,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER
East Main Street.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GEO. W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road st
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,
SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge near the Depot.
☞ Patching and Mending RUBBER BOOTS a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS
COPPER'S HACK
egular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats. Promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified passenger nor baggagewillbeleft

A CRITICAL COMPARIS[ON]

Would only serve to throw more light upon our HONEST METH[OD] of doing business, and bring us our full share of JUST APPRE[CIA]TION. We ask for comparison, we like them. Compare our Stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We Leave them All Beh[ind]

—WE HAVE A STOCK OF—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, CROCKERY, TI[N] ROPES, TWINE, ETC., EEC,

Which for Quantity, Quality and Low Prices

BEAT THE WORLD.

ROBINSON & CO.,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

YOUR ATTENTION IS AS[KED]

TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that Flora carried the larg[est] ——of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND [OILS] in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever t[he] can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as [he] at the lowest possible prices, paying CASH for all

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S Trade has grown la[rger] until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? T[his] seen at almost any time during business hours at this popular Store, a[nd] so well pleased that they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞ But it is not necessary to come to the Store to enjoy this privilege or whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest you get.

☞ Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's [Powder]

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOOD[S]

J. B. FLORA.

South West Corner Main and Water [Sts]

Elizabeth City, N. C

Fowler & C[o.]

HAVE THEIR SPR[ING]

STOCK IN.

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NEWS EMPORIUM.

The latest News, Periodicals & Libraries

Full Assortment.

Bibles, School Books, Poets, Novels, etc.. at New York Prices

ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery

P. W. HELICK.

By all means call and see Me Wholesale and Retail Establishmen If you want to Save Money.

WARES

Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, et[c]

SANITARY CLOTHI[NG]

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, PENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTE[RS]

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and [Rubber] of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY C[O.]

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOOD[S]

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and re[asonable]

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCUL[AR]

SANITARIUM FOOD C[O.]

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

SANITARIUM FOOD FOR IN[VALIDS]

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheap[est] the market.

FOR MEN ONLY! THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY! VIGO

[illegible] Free Trial Package mailed to you. Three Thousand Dollars reward for any case of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Effects of Abuse or Exposure, and Indiscretion, which we cannot cure. Address with stamp, Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Price $1 per package, or six packages for $5. Genuine imported only by the VIGO CHEMICAL CO., 204 N. Tenth St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE PASTILLE VIGO CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

SEMINAL PASTILLES.

Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousands cases they absolutely restore prematurely old and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases resulting from Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask but one trial. Send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet, etc.

TREATMENT.—One Mo[nth]

HARRIS REMEDY CO.

204 N. Tenth St.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appli[ance]

UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER

THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a

PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.

THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside, Maine.

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on advertising space [in] 45 to 49 Randolph [St] for Advertising [illegible]

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Is the oldest and m[ost] mechanical paper pub[lished] circulation of any pa[per] Fully Illustrated. Be[st] ings. Published week[ly] copy. Price $3 a year. MUNN & CO., PUBLI[SHERS]

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A great success. Each issue contains lithographic plates of country and city res or public buildings. Numerous plans and full plans and specifications for [illegible] such as contemplate building. Price 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS

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NEWS WINNOWINGS.

Important Happenings Gleaned From Late Dispatches.

Desperado Hatfield's Terrible Story of Crime.

Ellison Hatfield, sometimes called Ellison Mounts, one of the participants in the Hatfield-McCoy feud, who is in the Pike County jail in Kentucky, has made a confession to State Attorney Ferguson. "I was present," he said, "and participated in the murder of the three McCoy brothers—Talbot, Farmer, and Randolph, Jr. The brothers were taken from a school house in Logan County, W. Va., where they had been guarded for a day and night, and brought over to the Tug River, which separates West Virginia and Kentucky.

"About fifty feet from the river Carpenter tied them to a paw-paw bush and hung a lantern over their heads. Bad Anse Hatfield then said to them: 'Boys, if you have any peace to make with your Maker you had better make it.' Talbot and Randolph began praying, but Farmer did not. However, before the boys had time to finish their prayers John Hatfield shot Farmer dead. Anse then gave the order to fire, and shot as he gave the word, killing Talbot, and then emptying the contents of his revolver into the dead body. Alexander Masser fired and killed Randolph McCoy. The others followed suit, and all the bodies were riddled with bullets. After the boys were killed Wall Hatfield administered an oath to all of us, binding us to take the life of the first who divulged the name of any who were along."

Captain Hatfield said that he and Tom Wallace shot Jeff McCoy after he had escaped from them. The prisoner also gave the particulars of the brutal murder of Allaphare and Calvin McCoy, in which he took part. Nine of the Hatfield faction, on a Sunday night in January, 1888, crossed the river into Kentucky under the command of Jim Vance. They surrounded the McCoy homestead, fired the house, and killed the girl as she stood in the door begging for her life. Cap and Jonce Hatfield both asserted that they killed Calvin McCoy, and bragged about it.

The World's Conference of Mormons.

The World's Conference of Latter Day Saints, which has been held at St. Joseph, Mo., was the largest assembly of Mormon representatives ever held in this country. The preliminary proceedings were attended by over 500 delegates. No regular proceedings were held on the first day but informal gatherings discussed various matters to be considered during the week. There are over 100 of them in the city. England having a stronger representation than any other foreign country except Canada. Australia had eight representatives. Much interest is manifested in the affairs of the Mormon Church in Utah. The Statehood claims of the Territory will be put in shape for presentation to Congress at Washington. A communication from the Mormon General Conference in session at Salt Lake arrived by mail and was read.

The report of the church recorder shows that there are over 20,000 members of the church, a gain of 1485 in the last year. There were 1165 removals and expulsions. Elder G. T. Griffith reported that missionaries in Virginia had met vigorous opposition, and had been threatened with personal violence on account of the erroneous belief that the Latter Day Saints were polygamists.

How Natives Harrassed Stanley.

Henry M. Stanley's letter to the Royal Geographical Society was read at a meeting of that body in London. The letter consists mainly of a repetition of what has already been published. He describes at length the various devices by which the natives endeavored to prevent the advance of the expedition. One of them was to dig shallow pits across the path of the column and fill them with skewers, which were deftly covered with leaves.

The skewers pierced the feet of Stanley's men, inflicting wounds that in many cases developed into gangrenous sores. The men who were lamed in this manner were seldom of further service.

Mr. Stanley calls the natives "cunning rogues," and says that, for purposes of extortion they always pretended that the country was suffering from a famine. The "friendlies," he says, withheld information, but the natives who were captured by the expedition imparted all they knew. Mr. Stanley believes that the race he discovered in 1876 belongs to the Congo.

A Town in Ashes.

Almost the entire town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, N. C., was consumed by fire. The only buildings which remain standing are the County Court House and jail and a few dwellings. Every store in the town and many dwellings were burned. The fire originated about 1 o'clock P. M., and in two hours the town was in ashes.

The wind was raging at a terrific rate and the flames swept over the town like a hurricane. There was no fire department to fight the flames and the people were powerless to resist the devouring sweep. The total loss is estimated at upward of $100,000. Much of the property was insured. The fire originated in the carriage factory of S. R. J. R. Morgan. Its origin is thought to have been accidental.

Hamburg's Horror.

The body of a boy named Steinfath was found at an early hour in the morning on a road near Hamburg, Germany. The boy's throat had been cut and his abdomen ripped open and his entrails removed. The body was otherwise shockingly mutilated. It had evidently laid in the road throughout the night.

Immediately upon the discovery of the murder parties of hussars were sent out to scour the surrounding country. One of these parties surprised the murderer, but he succeeded in effecting his escape.

A Death Struggle in Mid-Stream.

Larry McDonald and John Schneider, two Government employes working on the River Improvement Commission, quarreled in a small skiff in the middle of the river opposite St. Louis, Mo. The men clinched, and a terrible struggle followed. McDonald proved the more powerful, and finally threw Schneider headlong into the river. McDonald rowed ashore, and allowed Schneider to drown.

A Tornado in the Northwest.

Word has been received at Regina of a tornado that struck a settlement on Long Lake, Northwest Territory. It mowed a path thirty yards wide through the bluffs, tearing trees up by the roots. Several houses and barns were blown down, and logs were carried fifty yards. No casualties are reported. Prairie fires swept a large area of land north of Regina.

APRIL CROPS REPORTS.

The Condition of Winter Grain and Farm Animals.

The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for April relates to the condition of winter grain and of farm animals as they go out of winter quarters. There was little winter protection, except for a short time in mid-winter, in the latitude of heavy winter snows; consequently the more northern breadths are somewhat brown in color, and patches in wet soils are winter killed. Yet the temperature has been so mild, with so few sudden extremes, that the present condition is very good. The plants are generally well rooted, and have been growing, over a large part of the area, through the winter. The general average condition is 94, nearly the same as the April condition of the crop of 1886, which fell at harvest to 87.8; that of 1888, 82, and that of the previous year, 88.1. The April condition of the large crop of 1884 was 95.4, going up to 98 at harvest.

The rye crop is also in good condition. The general average is 93.9.

The mild winter has been favorable to farm animals, which are generally in high condition.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

An Aged German Kills Himself With a Home-made Cannon.

Gustave Stenzel, an aged German of Milwaukee, Wis., shot himself with a cannon under peculiar circumstances. He made the cannon himself. He first secured a piece of cast steel, weighing nine pounds, six inches long and two inches square. In this was a hole an inch in diameter and five inches deep, with a regular cannon touch-hole at the end. He filled it with half a pint of powder and double B shot.

He then placed the cannon on a tub, with the muzzle close to his abdomen, and deliberately touched off the load. His wife found him lying on the ground with a terrible hole in his abdomen. He died instantly. The cannon was found several yards from the spot. Stenzel had been a hard drinker for several months, and the night previous he threatened to kill his wife and himself.

Horseflesh seems to be rather an acceptable article of food in Japan. The returns of Kanagawa Kencho alone show that during last year there were 1178 horses slaughtered for use as food.

APRIL THANKSGIVING.

The President Recommends Religious Services on Centennial Day.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

A hundred years have passed since the Government which our forefathers founded was formally organized. At noon, on the 30th day of April, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, in the city of New York, and in the presence of an assemblage of the heroic men whose patriotic devotion had led the colonies to victory and independence, George Washington took the oath of office as Chief Magistrate of the newborn Republic. This impressive act was preceded at nine o'clock in the morning, in all the churches of the city, by prayer for God's blessing on the Government and its first President.

The centennial of this illustrious event in our history has been declared a general holiday by act of Congress, to the end that the people of the whole country may join in commemorative exercises appropriate to the day.

In order that the joy of the occasion may be associated with a deep thankfulness in the minds of the people for all our blessings in the past, and a devout supplication to God for their gracious continuance in the future, the representatives of the religious creeds, both Christian and Hebrew, have memorialized the Government to designate an hour for prayer and thanksgiving on that day.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in response to this pious and reasonable request, do recommend that on Tuesday, April 30, at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, the people of the entire country repair to their respective places of divine worship to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people, and that His hand may lead us in the paths of righteousness and good deeds.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President.—James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

FOUR WERE KILLED.

Pathetic Details of a Railway Collision in Illinois.

Passenger train No. 2 on the Chicago Sante Fe and California Railroad was run into and badly wrecked at Lorenzo, Ill., at 5.30 o'clock in the morning.

Four people were killed outright, five were badly scalded and several others received serious wounds. The train was running on time, and the extra freight, through some inexcusable error of the train dispatcher, was allowed to follow her. The engine crashed into the private car, driving it upon the steps of the Pullman car Santa Anna.

The fireman of the freight engine jumped and escaped, but the engineer was crushed against the boiler head. In the private car was J. L. Hart, a director of the California Construction Railway. He lives at Brookline, Mass. Both his legs were broken, and he was badly scalded. His son and daughter, who accompanied him, were killed instantly. Henry W. Lamb, also in the private car, was scalded about the face and body. Palmer, the freight brakeman, was hurled over the freight engine into the mass of debris, and he escaped with a bad scald on his face and both hands were terribly burned.

One of the saddest features of the accident is that Miss Alice Hart was killed within a few feet of the man who was soon to be her husband. She was engaged to be married to Henry B. Lamb, and the young couple were on their way East to be married when the accident occurred.

A CENTENARIAN DEAD.

Death of Chevreul, the Distinguished French Chemist.

M. Michel Eugene Chevreul, the distinguished French chemist, has just died in Paris at the age of 102. He was born at Angers, August 31, 1786. He was educated in the schools of that place. In 1810 he was appointed a professor of chemistry in the Lycee Charlemagne. He was awarded in 1823 a prize of $2400 for an essay of animal oils. He succeeded his old master Vauquelin in the chair of chemistry at the Museum of Natural History in 1810. He was made commander of the Legion of Honor in 1844. He was the author of many works on scientific subjects. In 1886 the centenary of his birth was celebrated in Paris.

Almost to the last he was a devoted student, and his intellect and memory were both unimpaired by advancing years. His vitality was amazing, and he betrayed the liveliest interest in all current affairs of the day. His daily life was one of extreme simplicity and rigid regularity. Of late years he was only out of bed for a few hours daily, but this was only a matter of precaution. He pursued his studies in his bedroom, and received his friends, with whom he discussed chemistry and colors, with unfailing animation. It may be interesting to know that he never drank, never smoked, and never ate fish or drank milk except when mixed with other food. His regular diet was of strong soups, beefsteak or cutlets, and coffee.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Scott's "Marmion" has been dramatized.

German opera is to be produced in Boston.

Mrs. Crabtree (Lotta's mother) is worth $800,000.

Bernhardt is making a tour of Algeria north Africa.

Emma Abbott, the opera singer, was born in Peoria, Ill.

The Buffalo Bill Wild West will open in Paris May 15.

It is said that there are 1200 actors out of employment in this country.

Del Puente, the tenor, is to be with the Patti Opera Company this fall.

Josef Hofmann, the boy pianist, will return to America next November.

Mme. Albani will head an Italian opera company in this country next season.

Adelaide Moore, the English tragedienne is to return to this country next season.

Pauline Lucca is concertizing in Austria prior to her proposed departure for this country.

Ernest Gye promises us a season of Italian opera with an American prima donna and chorus.

Victoria Vokes, the handsomest of the Vokes Sisters, will tour the United States next season.

Clara Morris, the emotional actress, was taken ill in St. Louis recently by an abcess on each hip.

A floating Russian theatre and hotel is successfully touring the shore towns of the Volga River.

Another American singer, Miss Jeanne Danisi, has made a success on the concert platform of Berlin.

Margaret Mather, the actress, has made arrangements for a twelve weeks' tour of the West this summer.

The "Passion Play" will be given at Oberammergau in the autumn of 1890. The text and music have been revised.

John Duff, lessee of the New York Standard Theatre and an old-time theatrical manager, died recently of paralysis.

Miss Mary Anderson has sailed for England. She was much improved in health and will probably resume her American tour in October.

Fanny Davenport, the actress, who was at one time very obese, has reduced her weight from 215 pounds to 168 by the system of Banting.

In Japanese theatres females are not allowed to act with men, consequently the Ophelias, Juliets and Perditas are played by men with shrill falsetto voices.

Maurel, the baritone, is to receive $100,000 for forty performances in Buenos Aryos, while Patti is to be paid $180,000 for singing thirty times in South America.

Harriet Muir, an ex-English actress and a fine-looking young woman, was lately arrested in London for attempting to enlist as a private soldier in the British army.

Signor Massini, the famous tenor, at his recent benefit in St. Petersburg, Russia, received so many presents that twenty-four servants were needed to carry them from the opera house to his hotel.

Catelin, a once popular French tenor and a pensioner of the Societe des Artistes, and noted of late for his squalid poverty, was lately discovered dead in his miserable garret in Paris. Over $7000 was found by the police hidden in his wretched mattress.

Cornelius Mathews, who was sometime known as "the Father of American Drama," and whose literary work during the early years of his life made his name familiar in American households, died recently in New York city, in the seventy-second year of his age.

Hans Von Bulow is in New York again for the first time since 1875. The Wagnerian atmosphere astonished him. The very names of "The Gotterdammerung" and "Rheingold" were unknown there in 1875. The great pianist says he will play only music that will outlast the century. His specialty is Beethoven.

SWEPT BY A GALE.

Terrific Storms Throughout Virginia and Maryland.

The United States Ship Pensacola Sunk at Norfolk.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says: Thunder and lightning, hail and snow and a howling gale were what the people in this vicinity were treated to the other day. This continued all day and changed at 10 o'clock at night to a regular cyclone, the wind blowing upward of fifty-four miles an hour until 5 o'clock that morning. The wind came from the northeast, and blew into the harbor and its tributaries a tide which, at high water was eighteen inches higher than ever recorded before.

The United States ship Pensacola sank in drydock, where she was being prepared for sea. Her sea valves had been opened for inspection and another one was being cut. The tide flooded the dock and she filled with water, and, getting off her keel, sank before she could be got in position again. A diver will have to be sent down and her valves stopped up and the ship pumped out. The Simpson Drydock was flooded and the damage may reach $40,000.

The lower part of the city was flooded by the tide, and fire broke out on Water street, caused by slacking lime on the wharf of John O. Gamage & Son. The entire block, with the exception of Savage, Son & Co.'s, commission merchants, was in flames. The old Cotton Exchange building, containing about 800 bales of cotton, and the warehouse of J. W. Perry & Co., containing about 600 bales of cotton, were totally destroyed. Santos & Bro., coal dealers, lost everything except their office building; Batchelder & Collins, coal, lumber and lime, are damaged to the amount of $4000, John A. Gamage's loss, including building, is $10,000. The loss on buildings and stock destroyed in this block is estimated at $150,000, partly insured. It is probable that the losses sustained by the wholesale grocery merchants from the water forced into their warehouses by the unprecedented tide will nearly equal this amount. Hundreds of barrels of sugar and flour and other goods are ruined. During the storm the roofs of the Opera House, Masonic Temple and many dwellings were torn off, and the Virginia Beach Railroad depot is badly injured and the track for hundreds of yards is seriously damaged.

In Portsmouth fire destroyed the lime and lumber yard of Trugie & Hill. The wires along the coast were all down.

The snowstorm began at Charlottesville, Va., early in the morning and continued through the night. The telegraph wires were badly broken down along the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Richmond and Danville railroads and all trains were delayed. The electric light wires were down in the city.

The worst storm of the season prevailed at Richmond, Va. It commenced with thunder and lightning, and was followed by rain, hail and snow, augmented by high wind. At nine o'clock the snow and wind showed no abatement, and reports denoted the storm general throughout the State.

A furious snowstorm and blizzard prevailed at Winchester, Va., all day, snow falling to the depth of fourteen inches, as much as has fallen during the entire winter. At 10:30 o'clock, while the snow was falling rapidly, a loud clap of thunder from southeast startled the citizens. The winds were very high all day. Telegraph wires were down in all directions. This is the severest storm this late in the season for years.

The storm in Washington badly interrupted electrical communication and workmen were busy all day repairing damaged telegraph and telephone wires. There are 384 poles down between Alexandria and Fredericksburg, Va.

The barge Sunrise, bound from Norfolk for New York with coal, was towed to a buoy in Delaware Bay and anchored by the tug B. W. Morse during a heavy gale. At midnight the barge foundered. The Captain, his wife and two children and one seaman were lost. Joseph Coyle was the only survivor of the wreck.

Coyle, in the open boat drifted ashore near the Government pier. He was picked up in an exhausted condition by one of the crew of the Lewes Life-Saving Station.

A dispatch from Baltimore says: Reports coming in from the counties in the State show the storm to have been a very peculiar one. The snow and rain was accompanied by thunder and lightning, and much damage was done. Near Mount Airy rain began to fall in torrents and continued until at about 2 P. M., when the snow began. In some places it was from eight to ten inches deep. A terrific gale of wind was blowing, and the snow was blinding. A singular feature of the storm was that while the snow fell there were continuous peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. From Knoxville down the telegraph poles and wires were strewn in all directions. Throughout the State nearly all the wires were down. On the bay the wind blew a gale.

A NEW SENATOR.

Election of Nathan F. Dixon by the Rhode Island Legislature.

The Rhode Island Legislature, on the ninth ballot, elected Nathan F. Dixon to the United States Senate as successor to Senator Chace, resigned. Senator-elect Dixon is a lawyer about forty-two years of age, and is the third member of the same family with the same name. All three have been graduates of Brown University, and lawyers. The first, after serving seven terms in the Rhode Island Legislature, was elected to the United States Senate in 1839, and served there till his death in 1842. The second served six terms in the State Legislature, was elected seven times to Congress, and declined further service; then was subsequently elected six more times to the Legislature, serving until his death. The third of the name, now chosen United States Senator, was graduated at Brown University in 1869, and is at present a member of the State Senate.

WAR SHIPS AT SAMOA.

The Three Powers Concerned Agree to Reduce Their Naval Forces.

It is authoritatively stated at the Department of State, Washington, that the three treaty powers concerned in Samoan affairs—England, Germany and the United States—have reached an understanding, by the terms of which they will each keep but one war vessel at Samoa pending the termination of the Berlin conference.

The vessel to be sent there by the United States will be the Alert—a thousand-ton ship now at Honolulu. The German corvette Sophie, now on her way out from Zanzibar, will represent German interests, while England will doubtless order the Calliope to return to Samoa from Sydney, or will replace her if she was materially damaged by the hurricane.

THE MARKETS.

15 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 95	@	5 10
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	4 00	@	6 30
Sheep	3 75	@	6 25
Lambs	2 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live	5 00	@	5 40
Dressed	4½	@	6½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 50	@	4 65
Patents	5 10	@	6 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	85¼	@	88⅝
Rye—State	59	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	70	@	74
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@	44
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39
Mixed Western	80	@	33
Hay—No. 1	80	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6 70
Butter—Elgin Creamery	27½	@	28
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	17	@	23
Factory	10	@	19
Cheese—State Factory	10½	@	11
Skims—Light	8½	@	9
Western	9	@	10⅝
Eggs—State and Penn	11¾	@	12
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 80	@	4 25
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 25	@	4 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 15	@	5 20
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	89¼
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	38½
Oats—No. 2, White	30¾	@	31¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	70
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 70	@	7 25
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43	@	46¾
Oats—No. 2 White	31	@	40
Rye—State	65	@	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	6
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5¾
Lambs	4¼	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April	91	@	92
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April	41¾	@	42
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33½
Potatoes—Early Rose	30	@	40
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	27
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A. G. Spalding, of Chicago, and his party of baseball players who left San Francisco last fall arrived in New York city after a tour around the world.

Isaac Rich & Co., the oldest fish house in Boston, are financially embarrassed. Their liabilities are placed at $200,000. The firm was part owner of the steamer Haytien Republic, which was seized at Hayti. The troubles at Hayti are said to have had much to do with the firm's trouble.

Downs & Finch, shirt manufacturers of New York city, with large factories at Jamesburg, Bordentown and Hightstown, N. J., regarded as the leading firm in the business in the United States, have failed for $500,000.

Ex-President Cleveland has returned to New York city from his trip to Cuba and Florida and resumed the practice of law.

A reception was given to Secretary Tracy by the Brooklyn Club in Brooklyn.

Orders were issued for the entire Pennsylvania division of the National Guard to go to New York and participate in the ceremonies incident to the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

The extensive ax, shovel and saw factories of Hubbard & Co., at Pittsburg, Penn., were totally destroyed by fire. The loss will be fully $500,000.

I. Ulric Alton, of Greenville, N. H., was killed while driving across the track at Fitchburg, Mass.

Secretary Tracy paid his first official visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and inspected all the vessels being built and repaired there.

The All-America and Chicago baseball teams were warmly welcomed home by their friends at a public dinner at Delmonico's, in New York city, and their trip around the world was celebrated with toasts, words of wit and praise and applause. Among the many speech-makers were Chauncey M. Depew, Mark Twain, Erastus Wiman and Daniel Dougherty.

Jacob Sandt, a well-known and respected grocer of Easton, Penn., Commander of Hugh Payne's Commandery, committed suicide by hanging himself from a rafter in the garret of his home.

After a shut-down of only a week's duration, the coal miners along the Monongahela River, Penn., have resumed work. About 6000 men in all were affected by the resumption.

The Boston freight houses of the Boston and Maine Railroad were destroyed by fire. Loss over $500,000.

Mayor Grant, of New York, has appointed Fire Commissioner Richard Croker, the leader of Tammany Hall, to the office of City Chamberlain, recently resigned by William M. Ivins. Mr. Croker was promptly sworn into office. The salary is $25,000 a year.

South and West.

At Frankfort, Ind., William Pray shot and killed his wife, and then shot himself through the head, inflicting a mortal wound.

At a revival meeting at Calhoun, Ky., J. W. White, Sheriff of the county, confessed that thirteen years ago he stole $1000 from the county. He made restitution at once.

Commodore Benham has taken command of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal.

Thomas Washington, fourteen years old, was put off an engine near Charleston, W. Va., returned and struck Engineer Spriggles on the head with a pump handle, knocking him down, and then beat him to death.

Bill Moran, the "Terror of Flat Top," a West Virginia coal mining region, was killed after a most desperate fight. One officer was fatally injured.

Mark Francis, a colored man who was hanged at Lebanon, Ky., on March 29, was not killed, and was resuscitated by his friends. He is now at large.

Rich deposits of gold have been discovered at Bear Paw Mountain, Montana.

The cashier of a bank in Anoka, Minn., has disappeared with $100,000.

Craft's sawmill, near Junction City, Ky., was wrecked by a boiler explosion and four men were killed.

Rain fell in South Dakota extinguishing prairie fires.

Miss Bertha Tracy committed suicide at Chattanooga, Tenn., by firing a bullet into her heart, having only a few minutes previously taken chloroform with the intention of ending her life.

Frank Harss, of Bloomfield, Mich., aged twenty-two years, was trampled to death by a stallion. The animal seized him by the neck with his teeth, shaking him terribly, and stamping him to death.

The recent storm which raged in Baltimore with severity swept over the lower Chesapeake most disastrously to shipping. More than a dozen seamen lost their lives and forty vessels were wrecked.

The Louisville (Ky.) Bridge and Iron Company's Works, the largest establishment of its kind in the South, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000. Two hundred men were thrown out of work.

Scarlet fever of a malignant type has broken out at Fairbury, Ill.

Near Yarborough Station, Texas, Rev. Hall Miller shot and killed an intoxicated man of evil reputation named Parchard, who had disturbed his meeting.

Washington.

The President has appointed Joel B. Erhardt Collector at the Port of New York. Colonel Erhardt was the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York last November and is a prominent party leader in the Metropolis.

Cornelius Van Cott was appointed Postmaster of the city of New York by the President. Mr. Van Cott is a State Senator, and like Colonel Erhardt has been for years a Republican leader in New York city politics.

The Secretary of the Navy has formally accepted the gunboat Yorktown.

A parcel post convention between the United States and the Leeward Islands, has been signed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

Schuyler Duryee has been appointed chief clerk of the Patent Office. He is forty-two years of age and was born in New Jersey.

A new Chinese Minister has been appointed to Washington. His name is Tsin Kook Yan. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and holds high rank as a member of the Imperial Academy of Pekin.

The President and Mrs. Harrison entertained Governor and Mrs. Alger, of Michigan, and the First Assistant Postmaster-General and Mrs. Clarkson at dinner at the White House.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms James Christie, of the United States Senate, has just died of pneumonia. He had been a Senate employe for twenty-five years.

Secretary Windom ordered the dismissal of Captain Herbert Beecher, a son of Henry Ward Beecher, from the Government service. In 1885 Cleveland appointed him Collector of Customs at Fort Townsend, Washington Territory.

The President made the following appointments: Eben E. Rand, of Maine, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; George O. Sturgiss, of West Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of West Virginia, and Hugh B. Lindsay, of Tennessee, to be United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Colonel H. L. Swords, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms to the Republican National Committee, has been appointed Inspector of Furniture in the Treasury Department.

By direction of the President the Secretary of War has ordered that the new military post near Denver, Col., shall be known as Fort Logan, to honor the memory of the late General John A. Logan.

The President has designated Assistant Secretary Bachellor to act as Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Secretary Windom, and Assistant Secretary Tichenor to act as Secretary in the absence of both Secretary Windom and Assistant Secretary Bachellor.

Harold M. Sewell, removed by Secretary Bayard from the office of Consul-General in Samoa, has been appointed by Secretary Blaine the disbursing agent to the Samoan Commission at Berlin.

Adam C. Tanner, of Canton, Ohio, has been appointed Chief of the Appointment Division, Interior Department.

The President has made the following appointments: Frank Phimley, to be United States Attorney for the District of Vermont; George A. Knight, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas, and James McDowell, to be Register of the Land Office at Huron, Dak.

Foreign.

The 6000 tusks of ivory, which the African explorers Stanley and Emin Bey are reported to have with them, are valued at $800,000.

A nephew of Guzman Blanco, ex-President of Venezuela, who committed forgery to the amount of $23,000, has been arrested in Mexico while trying to escape to the United States.

A new Peruvian Ministry has been formed, with Pedro Alejandrino de Solar as Premier.

Hundreds of houses have been destroyed by fire at Surat, India. The loss is placed at $1,000,000.

LATER NEWS.

The by-elections in Rhode Island resulted in favor of the Republicans. They will have a majority of eleven on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Charles Hopkins, sixty years of age, of Philadelphia, was instantly killed, and John Coogan fatally injured by falling from the fourth story of a new building in Atlantic City, N. J.

General Francis Frederick Millen, Irish patriot, soldier and journalist, died at his late residence in New York city at the age of fifty-three years.

Pauline Zanchiska, an insane Polish girl, threw herself in front of an approaching train near Scranton, Penn., and was crushed to death. She did it in order to escape capture by asylum authorities.

Thorwald Egidius, the son of the Norwegian Consul at Amsterdam, committed suicide in his elegant apartments at New York city. Egidius was a tall, athletic man, about twenty-eight years old. H was well educated and was of a cheerful disposition.

Mountain fires were raging on the South Mountain near Edgemont, Md. A vast lot of timber was destroyed.

The United States man-of-war Pensacola, which sunk during the recent hurricane at Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard, has been floated, and is found not to be strained.

Mrs. George Sheckles, while trying to extinguish the burning dress of her infant daughter, was burned to death at Shelbyville, Ind. The child also lost its life.

The President has abandoned his proposed cruise in Chesapeake Bay for the present, as Mrs. Harrison's health is not good.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Patterson, U. S. N., retired, died a few days ago at Washington, aged sixty-nine years. He was born in New Orleans, and entered the navy as midshipman in 1836.

A terrible explosion has occurred in a colliery at Castrap, Westphalia, Germany. The men were at work in the pit at the time, and twenty were killed.

The American schooner Carrie A. Buchnam was chased by a Dominican gunboat and fired upon off the coast of St. Domingo, West Indies.

Archbishop Joseph Telesphorus Paul, of Bogota, United States of Colombia, is dead.

When Charles W. Knodel, of Black Rock, N. Y., was awakened by his mother to go to work he put a pistol to his head and shot himself to death.

William J. Irving, Jr., local manager of the Hammond Dressed Beef Company, at Hartford, Conn., is charged with embezzling $10,000.

Edgar Swan, the defaulting teller of the City National Bank of Lynn, Mass., has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The New York Yacht Club has accepted Lord Dunraven's challenge to sail for the America's Cup.

Billings & Eaton, wholesale hide and leather dealers of Boston Mass., have failed for $700,000.

The Planet Jute Mills, Brooklyn, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Loss over $400,000.

The men appointed to make a complete appraisement of the personal effects of the late philanthropist Isaiah V. Williamson place the aggregate value of the effects at $9,810,639.75.

Russell B. Harrison, son of the President, was arrested in New York city at the instance of ex-Governor Crosby, of Montana, who asks $100,000 damages for an alleged libel which appeared in the *Live-Stock Journal*, of which Mr. Harrison is part owner. The prisoner was immediately released on $5000 bail.

The village of Cannonsburg, Mich., has been wiped out by fire.

The family of William Woods, near Clayton, Ga., were all burned to death in their own house. The building took fire near the only door, and on awaking they found themselves cut off. The family was composed of the wife and five children.

Mrs. Andrew Bubero, a Finnish woman, living at New York Mills, Minn., recently gave birth to six children at one birth; three were born dead, the others are still living.

All the street-cars in Minneapolis, Minn., were stopped by a strike of the drivers and conductors for higher wages.

Major-General Edward Hatch, of the United States Army, died at Fort Robinson, Neb., as the result of injuries received about a month ago by being thrown from a carriage.

Four children of Joseph Mirdam, a German farmer of St. Joseph, Minn., found some wild parsnips, and all ate of them. Three of the children, a boy six years old and two girls, four and two years old, died in terrible agony.

Abel Lodge, of New Lisbon, Ohio, the village Treasurer, is a defaulter to the extent of $9000.

It was positively announced that the President and Mrs. Harrison were to be the guests of Vice-President and Mrs. Morton during their visit to New York at the centennial celebration, and after that would go to Rhinebeck, Mr. Morton's country seat, on the Hudson, for a longer stay of rest and recreation.

The United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, has reported to the Secretary of the State that yellow fever is prevalent there to an alarming extent.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner issued an order holding that "Whenever a pensioner is disabled in a hand or foot in a degree entitling him to $24 per month such pensioner shall by reason of that fact be entitled to the rate of $30 per month." This order will favorably affect the pensions of 600 to 800 disabled veterans of the late war.

France and China have agreed to connect the China and Tonquin telegraph lines.

Another attempt on the life of the Czar is reported.

General Boulanger is in London and is being feted like an exiled Prince.

Gabriel Dumont, Lieutenant of Louis Riel in the Northwest rebellion, has been pardoned by the Canadian Government.

Mr. Balfour will succeed Mr. W. H. Smith as First Lord of the British Treasury and leader of the House of Commons, Mr. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board, taking Mr. Balfour's place as Irish Secretary.

The Duke of Nassau took the oath of office as Regent of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg.

Congressman Clifton R. Breckinridge of the Second Arkansas District, has requested the Legislature of that State not to redistrict the State until after the question of his own election over the murdered John M. Clayton comes up in Congress.

Your Blood

Needs a good cleansing this spring in order to overcome the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I was feeling very much worn out and found nothing to benefit me till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now taken several bottles and it has made me feel perfectly well. I was also troubled with sores breaking out in my mouth, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have had no further trouble from them. I have recommended it to others, who have been very much benefited by using it."—Mrs. Mary Addkelly, 627 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Vivid Writing.

A little descriptive piece entitled "Over the Guns," from the Detroit *Free Press*, of which we give a paragraph, reminds us that great advertisers, like R. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's celebrated Safe Cure, might get a hint from it.

Here is the paragraph:

"Shoot to the right or left, over the guns or under them. Strike where you will, but strike to destroy. Now the hell surges down, even to the windows of the old farm-house—now back under the apple trees and beyond them. Dead men are under the ponderous wheels of the guns, mad devils are slashing and shooting across the barrels. No one seems to know friend from foe. Shoot, slash, kill and—

"But the hell is dissolved. The smoke is lifting, shrieks and screams grow fainter, and twenty or thirty living men pull the dead bodies away from the guns. Three hundred dead and wounded on the single acre. They tell of war and glory. Look over this hell's acre and find the latter." And in just as deadly a strife, though noiseless, are men falling at our right and left to-day. Is it war? Yes, war of the blood. Blood loaded with poison through imperfect kidney action. And is there no power to stop this awful slaughter? Yes, Warner's Safe Cure, a tried specific, a panacea that has brought life and hope to hundreds of thousands of dying men and women.

Be enlisted, therefore, in the great army of living men and women who have been rescued from disease and premature death, and be eternally grateful that the means of life can so easily be yours.

A Faithful Feathered Pet.

The keenness of vision and the perceptive faculties of the carrier pigeon have been noted in song and prose, but it is doubtful whether the most fanciful writer ever suggested the probability that the "angels of the air" could find their way to their homes after an absence of nine months. This has happened, however, and a bird owned in Pittsburg by Mr. Hermann Haupt, o Sarah street, south side, is entitled to the distinction that belongs to the feat. The *Dispatch*, of Pittsburg, says that one day in June of last year Mr. Haupt and several of his south side friends, who are pigeon fanciers, sent a large number of carrier pigeons to Richmond, Ind., on a trial trip. They were all excellent flyers, and had been away on a good many excursions of almost that distance. Among others Haupt sent the one which only returned the other day.

The pigeon is named Favorite, and it has a very good record as a fast and sure racer. Haupt was much astonished, therefore, that Favorite did not return the next day, but he was even more astonished when he saw the bird alight and walk into its own coop the other day. Haupt thinks that somebody caught the pigeon and locked it up, with a view of keeping it, and he values Favorite now more than ever.

Longest Aqueduct in the World.

The longest aqueduct in the world is the Vyruwy Lake Aqueduct, which brings the water supply of Liverpool from the mountains of North Wales. From the lake to the distributing reservoirs is a distance of 68 miles; to the town hall at Liverpool 77 miles. The reservoir is an ancient lake basin cut out by glacial action, and the site a picturesque Welsh village. Nature's original rampart has been restored by a mass of sol